"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,818. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Rain or snow today; Sunday probably fair; strong south winds, becoming northwest Sunday.

☞For full weather report see Page 13.

FORD DESCRIBES HIS LABOR UTOPIA

Efficiency Increased 15%, Bank Accounts 130%, Hours Reduced by Profit Sharing.

MADE $25,000,000 IN 1914

Automobile Man Tells Industrial Commission of 8,000 Families in Better Houses.

"INSULT" ANGERS GOMPERS

Labor Leader Resents Query on Union Dynamiting—Perkins Advocates Federal Licenses.

Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer, of Detroit, testified before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations in the City Hall yesterday regarding the results of his profit-sharing plan. In the last few days the commission has heard a great deal about the theoretical value of giving employés some tangible share in the profits of the business in which they are working, but the members appeared frankly amazed at the manufacturers' account of what actually had been accomplished.

Not only did Mr. Ford give figures to show how the men themselves had advanced in earnings, in bank accounts and general comforts, but he sdeclared that their efficiency had been increased, as far as the company was concerned, by from 15 to 20 per cent., and that it was necessary now to hold the workers back rather than to urge them on. Moreover, he described how the Police Magistrates had noted the absence of Ford employes from their courts, and he expressed the conviction from actual experience that he could make a man out of any convict who came under his system.

Mr. Ford's story lost nothing in the telling. Without a trace of bombast, in low tones, and with a rigid economy of words he answere dthe questions the Commissioners put to him. He did not seem to imagine that he had done anything out of common, and it was onl ythe flash of enthusiasm which shot now and then into his eyes and thin, almost ascetic face that made it clear there was something of the idealist about this eminently practical man of business.

Perkins Concludes Testimony.

Before Mr. Ford took the stand George W. Perkins had concluded his testimony, which had begun on Wednesday. He supplied facts and figures concerning the earnings of the employes of the United States Steel Corporation, and once more insisted on the merits of the company's system of selling stock to its men in encouraging them in saving. He also attacked the present tariff, and expressed the view that it must be changed if business conditions were to improve.

Samuel Gompers held the floor for the entire afternoon, and while he was under examination one of the few dramatic incidents of this series of hearings occurred. In the crowded hall, Chairman Walsh has maintained absolute order by quelling the slightest approach to a demonstration. Walter Drew, the counsel for the National Erectors' Association, which ran down the iron-workers' dynamite outrages, sent up a question in which it was implied that a union might sanction violence, and Mr. Gompers refused to answer it unless he knew who was the author. Mr. Drew admitted he was. Mr. Gompers restorted that he thought as much and called it an insult, and when Mr. Drew wished to explain the Chairman refused him a hearing.

When Mr. Ford took the chair, he handed to Chairman Walsh a paper he had prepared setting forth the chief points in the Ford profit-sharing plan. Every man in the Detroit factory is entitled to his regular wages, which are about 15 per cent. above the market rate, and then is eligible for a certain profit. The minimum daily income is $5, and the regular working day is eight hours.

Those receiving a share in the profits are married men, single men more than 22, and of proved thrifty habits, men under 22 and women who are the sole support of some next of kin. An employe must have been with the company six months before he begins to get his share in the profits, and a record is kept of each employe, to show that he is capable of using the extra money well.

Forty Men to Guide Them.

The company maintains a corps of forty men, as good judges of human nature, to teach American ways, the English language, and the duties of citizenship to the unsophisticated foreign employees. They guide the aliens to congenial, sanitary living conditions, and, as the statement expresses it, "exercise the necessary vigilance to prevent as far as possible human frailty from falling into habits or practices detrimental to substantial progress in life. The whole effort of this corps is to point men to life and make them discontented with a mere living."

Mr. Ford expressly disclaimed any intion of improving the output and efficiency of his men. His statement said that the object was "simply to better the financial and moral status of the men." At the start 60 per cent., six months later 75 per cent., and at the end of the first year 87½ per cent. of the entire force was under the plan. Absenteeism had fallen from 10 per cent. to three-tenths of 1 per cent.

Bank accounts in the first six months showed an increase of 130 per cent.; life insurance, 86 per cent.; value of homes owned outright, 86 per cent., and 8,000 families changed their residences from poor and squalid to healthy and sanitary quarters.

"We have all kinds of cripples in our employ, and they are making good," the statement read. "We have a great many men who have been in prison, and who are outcasts from society. Every one of them is making a good showing, and is gaining in self-respect and strength of character. We will

Continued on Page 4.

THRONG SEE RESCUERS OVERCOME AT A FIRE

Two Policemen and Three Firemen Dragged From Sixty-fifth Street Blaze.

In rescuing a dozen persons, two policemen and three firemen were overcome by smoke and gas last evening when a fire ate its way from the basement to the third floor of a five-story tenement at 46 West Sixty-fifth Street, just east of Broadway. Thousands saw the rescues, the spectators including men and women on their way to theatres on the Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue surface cars which were blocked between Seventy-second and Fifty-ninth Streets.

In the basement, where the fire started, was Mrs. Barbara Greer, wife of the Superintendent of the building, and her small daughter Isabel. The little girl detected smoke about 7:15 o'clock and went to a storage room in the rear of the Superintendent's apartment. When she opened the door smoke and flames enveloped her, and she screamed for her mother to aid her.

Mrs. Greer ran to the street and found Patrolman Cox of Traffic Squad C. He turned in an alarm and summoned Patrolman Kelly of the West Sixty-seventh Street Station, who was on duty near by.

Meanwhile Patrolmen Devlin and Sullivan of the West 100th Street Station, living on the top floor of the house, had learned of the fire, and they ran down to the next floor, where they found Miss Sadie Greer, not related to the other Greers, almost suffocated by smoke. They carried her out of the building and returned to search for other tenants, but did not come out a second time. Before the fire apparatus arrived Patrolman Kelly ran into the burning building and brought Miss Helen Rees to the street. He returned and came out a second time with Miss Murphy. When the firemen arrived, Miss Helen O'Brien was hanging out of a second-story window almost overcome with smoke. She was brought down a ladder.

By this time the fire had burned its way up through the first and second floors. When water was poured into the basement gas flowed through the house, as the meters had been burned out.

On the top floor of the building the firemen found Policemen Devlin and Sullivan, unconscious from smoke and gas. They were carried to the street by the firemen, who also found Miss Mary Arnold, an elderly woman, partially overcome. In making these rescues, Fire Lieut. Peter Nolan and Firemen James Buckley and Edwin Dougherty were overcome and were dragged out by their comrades. Joseph Fitzpatrick of Hook and Ladder 35, and Fireman James Smith of Engine 74, were both painfully cut and bruised about the hands and face when a chiffonier fell upon them.

Tenants who were less seriously affected by the smoke were rescued from rear fire escapes by firemen of Engine No. 35, who were led by Capt. Richters. More who suffered from the smoke and gas were carried into the office of Dr. Alexander Brown, next door to the burning building, where they were soon relieved.

VALUE GIRL'S TOE AT $1,000.

Plaintiff Removed Stocking to Show Jury Crippled Foot—Gets Verdict.

The loss of a toe was valued at $1,000 and the value of a finger was placed at $750, according to the judgment of two juries in damage suits before Justice Blackmar in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. The finger once belonged to a man, while the missing toe was the property of a 17-year-old girl.

George W. Röthenhausen obtained the verdict for the loss of his finger in a suit against the Art Chandelier and Bronze Company of Manhattan. Nancy Ericson sued the Audley Clarke Company, manufacturers of building supplies in Brooklyn. While riding a bicycle at Fifteenth Street and Eighth Avenue in July, 1913, she was run down by an auto truck owned by the defendants.

During her testimony the plaintiff removed her stocking exhibiting her foot with four toes. The jurors appeared interested, and Justice Blackmar interrupted their attention by continuing the testimony. The jury awarded her $1,000.

SHOWS CHURCH GAINS.

Protestant Episcopal Census Records Increase of Communicants.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 22.—The "Living Church," the official Protestant Episcopal director and census, issued here today, shows a gain in the number of communicants in 1914. The total number of communicants is 1,015,000. In the country at large there are 5,586 clergy, 424 candidates for orders, 345 postulants, 2,459 lay readers, and 7,922 parishes. The total baptisms were 67,758 for the year. In all, there are 28,641 more communicants than last year.

In the year there were 27,137 marriages and 48,079 burials. There are 455,251 pupils in the Sunday schools. The total contributions for 1914 were $19,736,578.

In commenting upon the statistics the editors say:

"Not for many years has the record of the Church shown on the whole so healthy a condition of advance as is recorded for the year just passed. In communicants we have gained 2.8 per cent., which is above the average. Still better, the gain in baptisms is in excess of 4 per cent."

MISS HARRIMAN LOST PURSE

It Was Gold, Set with Sapphires, and She Offers a Reward.

While Miss Carol Harriman, daughter of the late E. H. Harriman, was shopping on Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon she lost a valuable gold and platinum purse, set with sapphires, inside of which was a smaller gold purse. Her name was engraved on it, together with that of Morgan & Harjes of Paris.

A reward is offered if the finder will return it to Miss Harriman at 1 East Sixty-ninth Street in an advertisement which appears in today's TIMES.

ANOTHER GEORGIA LYNCHING

Mob Gets Hold of Negro Accused of Murdering Farmer.

ARLINGTON, Ga., Jan. 22.—Peter Morris, a negro, charged with the murder of a farmer, was taken from the custody of the Early County Sheriff late last night and lynched.

MITCHEL DENOUNCES 'DRUM-HEAD JUDGES'

Says Its Civil Service Commissioners Have Debased the State's Business.

"SCUTTLING OUT OF OFFICE"

Mayor Is Angered Because Time Isn't Extended for Municipal Body to Rebut Testimony.

Mayor Mitchel, roused to anger at the refusal of the State Civil Service Commission to extend the time for the defense of the Municipal Commission, issued a scathing denunciation of the State Commissioners last night. "One-sided examination" and "these three drumhead judges who have debased the civil service of the State" are among his characterizations of the long investigation. The Mayor said:

"The so-called investigation by the moribund State Civil Service Commission of the Municipal Commission ends today. Five months of ex-parte poking about in the city departments has not produced for them a snigle act of misfeasance on the part of the city commission, nor even a serious error.

Now, at the eleventh hour, they have given us a short six days to spread the facts and truth upon the record. The whole performance is grotesque and a scandalous perversion of the power of a great State office. Nothing that the State Commission has done during its years of office holding can compare in constructive benefit with the work done by President Moskowitz and his associates in this first year of their term, nearly one-half of which was interrupted and harassed by this political inquisition. On the contrary, this board that has pretended to sit in judgment on the local commission's work goes out of office unhonored and with a record that has not been matched in years of State administration.

Scuttling Out of Office.

"No one has had any doubts as to the purpose of these three drumhead Judges and their high-priced counsel. They have been doing the work of the enemies of fusion government in attempting to injure the present administration. Now as they are scuttling out of office they propose to file charges against the local commission based on a one-sidded examination and framed to meet the motives and purposes which prompted their raid.

"I have borne this investigation patiently because I believe in investigations of Government officials and the fullest publicity of all their acts. But I want the public to know that promises made that we should have an opportunity to present our side of the case have not been kept. I, for one, never did believe that [illegible] or counsel intended in good faith to give this opportunity. I have been well aware that the so-called inquiry was being strung along for the purpose of persuading the Governor to permit these gentlemen to remain a little longer at the public trough. From an annoyance which has cost the city thousands of dollars in lost time and interruption to business, and will cost the State thousands more in counsel fees, assistants and stenographic charges, this thing has become a scandal. Altogether there has been a profligate waste of time and money in the interests of nothing save a fruitless raid on the city government.

"Hypocritical Business."

"It is high time that this hypocritical business came to a close, and that these gentlemen who have debased the civil service of the State should get out of the way of decent government in the city and State. They will file their charges, they will attempt to assail the Administration, but before this matter is finally ended we shall, I am confident, have an opportunity to bring out the facts, uncolored and unvarnished, before a tribunal which is just, fair, and respectable.

"The report of President Moskowitz of the Civil Service Commission just presented to me is timely. It serves to draw a sharp contrast between the kind of civil service commission interested chiefly in placing on the public pay rolls relatives and friends of its members, and a commission such as this city now has, interested solely in the efficient administration of the civil service law and the promotion of the merit system."

At yesterday's session of the investigation Assistant Corporation Counsel Stover said:

"In view of the fact that we have been informed that the investigation must close tonight, I wish to ask for one week more in which to examine more witnesses and to put in a more complete defense. This investigation began on Sept. 28, 1914, and the record taken covers 7,000 pages. We have not had enough time to examine it thoroughly."

President Neu replied that the reason the investigation had taken so long was because counsel for the local commission had encumbered the records with useless arguments.

"This is a public record and the gentlemen involved are responsible public officials," said Dr. Moskowitz, President of the local commission. "There have been statements made in the public press that Municipal Civil Service Commissioners have not had time to answer, and I think we should be given more time in which to answer all charges in detail."

BACKS AUTO, KILLING BOY.

Policeman Rescues Driver from Crowd That Threatened Him.

After Emil Meder of 1,670 Avenue A, driver of a brewery auto truck, had ordered boys on roller skates at Seventy-first Street, near Avenu A, to gt off th rar of th tuck, h stated to back up the machine, intending, he told th police, to shake them off. One boy, unidentified, about 9 years old, was shaken off the truck, fell under the wheels and was crushed to death.

Meder was rescued by Policeman Jaffrey of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station from an angry crowd who had witnessed the boy's death. He was locked up.

BABY BORN ON ELEVATED.

Stork Arrived Just as Mother Was Taken from Train.

Mrs. Annie Schutnoff of 438 Vermont Street, Williamsburgh, was returning at 11 o'clock yesterday morning on the Broadway elevated line in rooklyn from a shopping trip with her husband and was taken ill as the train was leaving the Koskiusco Street Station.

When the train reached the Gates Avenue station several men and women on the train helped her off and somebody sent in a hurry call to the Bushwick Hospital. Dr. Weisberger was sent out in an ambulance, but he arrived too late. When he reached the elevated platform, Mrs. Schutnoff was the mother of a seven-pound child several seconds old. The mother and child were taken to the Bushwick Hospital.

A Prophetic Talk With Bismarck Just Come to Light

Remarkable confidential interview which has been locked up in a desk since 1867 shows the uncanny foresight of the great German statesman in the light of the present war.

IN TOMORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

Order The Sunday Times today. The Times is always sold out early.

THAW WILL SLEEP IN TOMBS TONIGHT

Expected to Arrive at Grand Central Station from Concord, N. H., at 10:10 P. M.

JEROME GOES TO GET HIM

Slayer's Mother Issues Attack on the Ex-District Attorney—Trial May Begin Next Friday.

Harry K. Thaw is expected to arrive in New York on the Merchants' Limited of the New Haven Road, which is due at Grand Central Station from Boston at 10:10 o'clock tonight. He is to be taken immediately to the Tombs.

Armed with a bench warrant charging Thaw with conspiring to escape from Matteawan and a mandate of the United States Supreme Court ordering New Hampshire authorities to turn over Thaw to the New York representatives on extradition proceedings, William Travers Jerome and Sheriff Fred C. Hornbeck of Dutchess County left here last night for Concord, N. H.

Before Mr. Jerome started for New Hampshire, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, the prisoner's mother, arrived at the Hotel Manhattan and gave out a statement attacking the ex-District Attorney. Mrs. Thaw will remain in New York until the end of the conspiracy trial. She and her son had a long talk by telephone in which they discussed arrangements for the new legal fight which Thaw will begin. Her statement follows:

"After being out of that horrible place for a year and a half, during which thousands of people have met and talked with my son, Jerome still pursues him in the effort to re-confine him in Matteawan on the pretense of insanity, although the public are overwhelmingly on our side. I had supposed our troubles were at an end when the case went to the Supreme Court. Instead they increased, but I still hope my son will soon be free to return with me to our home in Pittsburgh.

"Wherein does this case differ from scores of others? For example, from Preusser's, who deliberately shot down an enemy in Albany and pleaded insanity at his trial. Preusser was committed to Matteawan as Harry Thaw was, but released in six weeks. Is it partly owing to Jerome's pique at losing the only homicide case he ever tried while District Attorney, and losing it too after riding one horse at one trial and another at the next?

"The question will not down in my mind: Could Mr. Jerome continue to masquerade as 'The State of New York' save and except for the fact that over and above the personal malevolence of this active agent was the influence and support of rich and powerful associates of a man who, while brilliant intellectually, was morally evil. To quote from an up-State paper, the question finally resolves itself into this: 'Are Stanford White's friends more influential than public opinion, as manifested by masses of the people?'"

According to the present plans, there will be no opportunity to arraign Thaw before Monday morning, when Justice Davis opens the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court. At that time, it is understood, his lawyers will ask that he be released on bail. They are prepared to furnish any amount up to $100,000. Mr. Jerome will oppose bail at any amount, and probably Thaw will remain in the Tombs until after the proceedings.

Possibly Thaw's case will come up for trial next Friday. His counsel and the State's are said to be anxious to have the case tried as soon as possible.

THAW SHOWS THE STRAIN.

Issues Statement About His Freedom in New Hampshire.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 22.—Harry Kendall Thaw will be in New York City tomorrow night to begin still another fight for his liberty. Nothing occurred today to indicate that there would be any hitch in the plans to have him turned over shortly after 11 o'clock tomorrow morning to the New York State authorities at Concord. He will be taken to Boston by train, and William Travers Jerome, who is coming to Concord to get him, expects to put his prisoner aboard the 5 o'clock express out of Boston en route for New York.

Thaw fled from New York State seventeen months ago, after a dash through the gates of Matteawan. Except his guards, whom he looks upon as friends, he was left alone today, and there were indications that the strain was telling upon him. He got into communication with the newspaper men several times and finally decided to issue a statement, which follows:

"Facts sometimes speak stronger than words, and any one must be convinced of the confidence Mr. Drew and Mr. Stevens, [the Sheriff of Coos County and his deputy,] both level-headed and conscientious officials, have in me from the fact that all these months in Manchester I have slept in a room alone, entirely separated from others. When my mother and her companion or Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have been stopping with me I have given them my regular room and occupied a small room up a separate flight of stairs from all the rest of the household. The windows of this room also open on the low front porch.

"Mr Drew and Mr. Stevens arranged this with the knowledge of their friends and other New Hampshire officials. I think this is enough to satisfy any person of my reliability. My opinion this [sic] is even stronger than the fact that I was left alone all day in the White Mountains last Summer, when I went too far up a brook and got lost while out fishing and was overtaken by darkness near Mount Washington."

When Thaw was pressed for information concerning the plans of his lawyers he drew away from his questioners and nervously switched the conversation to other topics. He made no reference to the fact that he was practically alone on his last day in this State, but it was evident he missed the presence of his attorneys and his mother. For several hours today Thaw devoted himself to packing as a diversion, and he paid a few visits to neighbors who had expressed sympathy with him.

There are many here who still believe that Thaw is being persecuted, and they are arranging a farewell demonstration. There was talk tonight of a celebration at the railroad station tomorrow afternoon, when the train from Concord on which Thaw will be taken to Boston passes through here.

Seaboard Florida Limited, 2:06 P. M. Best equipped train to Florida, Savannah, Columbia, Camden, S. C. Inq. 1,184 B'way.—Advt.

DOWD AND $250,000 ARE BOTH MISSING

Mrs. Quincey's Executor, an ex-Tammany Man, Evades Hunt in Four Cities.

SON'S INHERITANCE GONE

Charles E. Quincey, Jr., Sole Heir, Says He Has Never Received a Cent from Mother's Estate.

An application for letters of administration of the estate of his mother, Mrs. Florence Belle Quincey, filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday by Charles E. Quincey, Jr., in the banking business at 80 Broadway with his father, Charles E. Quincey, shows that only $500 remains of her estate of more than $250,000. Willis Bruce Dowd, an attorney of 141 Broadway and well-known Tammany spellbinder, has disappeared with the rest of the estate, according to the petition.

The application sets forth that Dowd, as sole executor of Mrs. Quincey's estate, was empowered to collect all securities, sell them, and turn the proceeds over to the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, retired pastor of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, at Forty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue. Dr. Morgan, under Mrs. Quincey's will, was named as sole trustee, and was directed to pay $25,000 a year to the son until he should arrive at his thirty-fifth year, when the entire sum was to be paid over to him.

No payments ever have been made to young Quincey, according to the record and John Theall of 45 Wall Street, attorney for the Quincey family. All efforts to locate Dowd have failed. Mr. Theall said that Dowd was traced to Washington, D. C., where he applied for a position in the Government service, but his attempt to get this was frustrated by a letter written to President Wilson, and Dowd disappeared again. He was traced to Atlantic City, Philadelphia, and Boston, where he managed to evade further pursuit.

The record on file in the Surrogates' Court shows that Mrs. Quincey died on June 1, 1907, at Tate Springs, Tenn., naming her only son as sole legatee, and that the will was admitted to probate here on June 29, 1909. On July 21, 1913, on the application of Charles E. Quincey, Jr., Dowd was ordered by Surrogate Cohalan to render an accounting of the estate. This he failed to do, and on Oct. 17, 1913, Surrogate Cohalan issued a writ of attachment directing the Sheriff of New York County to seize Dowd and bring him to court.

The Sheriff was unable to find Dowd, and so reported to the Surrogate, who, after reading the affidavit of Attorney Theall, to the effect that Dowd was a bankrupt and insolvent, removed the latter as executor of the estate on Sept. 30, 1913.

There is a judgment on file in the Supreme Court against Dowd for $11,511 on a check for that amount which he failed to pay to young Quincey. The judgment was docketed upon the findings of Referee William C. Beecher, who criticises in the record the charge of $2,500 made by Lawyer Tate of Tennessee for drawing up the will of Mrs. Quincey. Concerning Tate, the record shows Referee Beecher's finding that "his conduct at the deathbed of this dying woman does not commend itself very strongly, and savors of blackmail." Referee Beecher further says: "The only service which he [Tate] seems to have rendered was the drawing of the will and attending to the signing of it, and yet he charges the exorbitant amount of $2,500."

Referee Beecher also criticises the bill of $2,000 submitted by a Dr. Oppenheimer for services rendered to Mrs. Quincey while she was dying at the Tennessee resort. There is a funeral bill of $1,000.

SNOW FOR THEATRE CROWDS

Heavy Fall of Wet Flakes Makes Walking Uncomfortable.

The Weather Bureau sent out a storm warning last night, and close upon it came the snow. It was snowing when the theatre crowds started home, and it was still snowing early this morning. tI was a wet snow and made walking very disagreeable. The forecaster said last night that it was likely rain would follow.

Shipping from New York to Hatteras and along the New England coast was notified at 10:30 o'clock that the storm that had been central over Indiana had started for the coast. As the storm approached the temperature went up, and at midnight the thermometer registered 28 degrees.

The prediction is for rain or snow today with fair weather on Sunday.

CANADA DEFENDS SLAYERS.

Assigns Counsel for Militiamen Who Shot American Hunters.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 22.—The Dominion Government has advised the Ontario authorities that it has decided to defend Corporal Archie Kay and Privates Leslie Kinsman and Edmund McIntosh, the three Canadian militiamen concerned in the shooting last month of the two American duck hunters, Smith and Dorsch of Buffalo, the former of whom was killed.

Wallace Nesbitt, a lawyer of Toronto, has been selected by the Government as counsel for the accused. As a result of the Government's decision the curious situation will be created of the provincial Government prosecuting and the Dominion Government defending.

The Government took action as the result of the application of the Militia Department. No provision has been made for counsel for Constable Thomas Delaney, also concerned in the shooting. It is understood that he will be compelled to defend himself.

WOMEN WEAR FIELD GRAY.

German Dressmakers and Tailors Adopt Military Styles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—German tailors and dressmakers have met at Frankfort to decide on the new Spring fashions. They decreed that the prevailing color should be the field gray of the German uniform, and in regard to cut the military style will be followed:

The latest fashion in footwear is heavy brown military leather such as is worn in the field. The designs for women's hats follow various military patterns.

'ZEPPELINS COMING!' FLASHED TO LONDON

Cromer, Over Which Last Raiders Passed, Reports Hearing an Air Fleet at Night.

FAIL TO REACH CAPITAL

Other Towns Hear Nothing of the Invaders and Rumor Is Regarded as False Alarm.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 23.—Cromer, England, over which German airships passed last Tuesday night in their raid, reported at 10:30 o'clock last night that a fleet of Zeppelins had again passed over that place, proceeding Southeasterly, which would bring them toward London.

Nothing has been heard of them since, and it is believed here that the noise heard at Cromer was made by aeroplanes or seaplanes and not Zeppelins.

The noise of the engines of the air craft was first heard by the Coast Guardsmen at Cromer, and then by the military on patol duty. The electric light circuits were immediately cut, and troops proceeded through the town extinguishing all other lights.

The Cromer report was that more than one air craft passed over the town, and that as they proceeded they flashed searchlifhts. No bombs wee dropped.

The London Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Dover telegraphed at midnight that a Zeppelin had been reported in mid-channel.

A telephone message from King's Lynn, Norfolk, said no air craft was seen there last night, but that there was much excitement when the report was received from Cromer that Zeppelins had flown over the town. Telephone inquiries in other towns in Norfolk County were equally unproductive of information verifying the Cromer report.

Norwich, which is about twenty-five miles south of Cromer, also said that at midnight nothing had been seen of any Zeppelins there. A telephone inquiry to Lowestoft brought the information that nothing had been seen of the Zeppelins there, but a rumor was in circulation there that they had visited King's Lynn.

Inquiry in official quarters in London failed to elicit any information regarding the rumor, and the London police received no warning to call out special constables or to take any other emergency measures as a result of the report.

GERMAN PRESS HAILS RAID.

Anything to Strike at England, Is Its Advice.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Another excuse for the German raids on unfortified towns along the East Coast of England is desseminated by the Berlin News Bureau, which attributes to the German papers statements that are not to be found in any of the German articles that have arrived here.

"The German papers of all parties declare," says this semi-official message, "that these German measures are only the reply to England's attempt to starve out Germany. We do not think England will reach her goal, but Germany will do all she can to see that the commercial war will be continued.

"The English harbors and the English shipping, which is lying in these harbors, will all be destroyed. English commerce may be hit by German airships just as England interferes with German commerce. All warehouses must be treated in the same way.

"Germany is sorry for the loss of innocent people's lives, but Germany has followed the English and learned that she must not hold back in hindering the military aims of the English. Whatever is thought, this must be done.

"The air war, therefore, with everything that the Germans have at their disposal, will be continued without worrying about what the English press says."

The Hamburger Fremdenblatt, referring to the raid says:

"We have, all of us, only one foe. England is our slyest enemy."

The article adds that the laying in the dust of this enemy," with all its unholy handiwork, must be the aim and object of our unprecedented fighting. Only when taking this into consideration can one understand the wildly glorious joy concerning the deed of arms of our airships."

The Hamburger Nachrichten, in a similar whoop of joy, remarks that the airships "have proved that they could also find the hidden residence of the King. They did not wish to hit this place, however, only wishing to announce their presence in the vicinity."

ZEPPELIN OVER HOLLAND.

Dutch Investigating, and Will Protest to Germany.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) Saturday, Jan. 23.—The Netherlands Government has taken steps to investigate reports that the operators of a Zeppelin recently violated Dutch neutrality. The Dutch Minister to Germany has been directed to bring the matter to the attention of the German Government.

A telegram from Friesland, a Dutch province, says that a Zeppelin which passed over that district during the night of January 19 evidently lost its way. The dispatch says that it cruised for thirty minutes above Sneek and then turned northeast. The dirigible's searchlights played on Wommels and afterward the vessel proceeded over Franeker.

RAIDERS WERE ZEPPELINS.

Attack on Yarmouth Made by Newest Type of Aircraft.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A brief account of the Zeppelin raid reaches here from Berlin. The air fleet, composed of several specially selected ocean Zeppelins of exceptionally high speed, left a secret air station in Germany. Each ship was manned by a full complement of officers and men and equipped with comparatively heavy

Continued on Page 2.

COTTON-LADEN DACIA WILL SAIL TODAY

Cleared for Rotterdam Yesterday With $880,000 Cargo Destined for Bremen.

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 22.—The steamship Dacia will sail for Rotterdam at daylight tomorrow. She was cleared this afternoon, her announced destination being Rotterdam, via Norfolk. It is noted on the ship's manifest that the cargo will be reshipped to Bremen. The Dacia's hatches have been sealed by the Collector of the Port.

The Dacia carries 11,000 square bales of cotton, a cargo valued by the shippers at $880,000. Sixteen cents a pound, or $80 a bale, is to be paid for the cotton laid down in Bremen. The Government Bureau took a part of the insurance of that valuation at 4 per cent. The freight rate charged is $3.50 per bale, the highest ever paid for cotton transportation.

Capt. George McDonald, who will command the vessel on her trip, has a crew of thirty-one men, said to be all Americans. He said he did not expect to deviate from the usual course of steamships and would make no particular effort to avoid capture.

Interest has centred in the proposed voyage of the Dacia because of Great Britain's announced determination to consider her a fair prize of war.

MILLION BRITISH IN FRANCE BY MARCH

Present Status of the King's Armies—About 2,000,000 Available for Immediate Service.

This statement from what may be regarded as an authoritative source regarding the number of British troops now or about to be engaged in the campaign in France and Belgium reached THE TIMES yesterday from London:

"At the end of the year Britain had in France 500,000 men, including 50,000 Indian troops. The latter contingent amounts to 70,000 men, but some of them have been left in Africa and Egypt.

"The new army, at the end of the year, numbered 850,000 men, mostly trained. There are also 520,000 territorials, also mostly trained. This is in addition to the troops in France.

"Of course, some proportion of these new troops has been sent overseas; but it is calculated that by March, when the great effort will be made by the Allies in France, England will have about a million men in the western field."

LOAN FOR $3,000,000,000 PROJECTED BY ALLIES

British, French and Russian Finance Ministers Are Conferring in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—A conference was held in Paris today by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, David Lloyd George, and Alexandre Ribot and P. Bark, the French and Russian Ministers of Finance.

It is said that the meeting was arranged to consider a joint loan of 15,000,000,000 francs, ($3,000,000,000,) to bear interest of 3½ per cent.

BERLIN, (via London,) Jan. 22.—The Turkish Parliament has voted mobilization credits of $190,000,000, says the Constantinople correspondent of the Tageblatt, and has authorized the Government to float $25,000,000 of this amount at 6 per cent.

ENVER PASHA ORDERS HIS ENEMIES SHOT

Mutiny in Turkish Army—Those Executed Include Officers With Brilliant Records.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—News has reached Odessa that there has been a mutiny in the Turkish Army.

Enver Pasha had many of his enemies shot, including seventeen officers who had distinguished themselves in the Balkan War.

The peace party in Constantinople, under the Sultan's heir, Yussuf ed Din, with influential supporters, is meeting merciless opposition from Von der Goltz Pasha, who has ordered many arrests.

WILL WIN LONG WAR SAYS VON MOLTKE

Former German Chief of Staff Says Russian Masses Have Collapsed.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam and London, Jan. 22.—A local newspaper publishes an interview with Lieut. Gen. Count von Moltke, former Chief of Staff of the Army. The recital is largely in the form of question and answer, and is as follows:

"The resolve to declare war must have fallen heavily upon Emperor William?" the interviewer remarked.

Striking the table with his fist and otherwise giving evidence of his emotion, Gen. von Moltke answered:

"Very heavily, indeed! Do people ever stop to consider how tremendous is the responsibility of a conscientious monarch who must pledge the blood of his people? That step a monarch like the Emperor takes only when the life and death of his people is at stake."

"Does your Excellency believe that peace soon will come?"

"The war can last a long time yet. Our victories in Poland are of the greatest importance. To the French they are bitterly disappointing, spoiling their hopes of an advance. The Russian masses have entirely collapsed. You may be firmly convinced that Germany will not perish; we shall be victorious."

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH—Rubber, Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Advt.

ALSACE FIGHTING GROWS VIOLENT

Hartmanns-Weiler the Scene of a Fierce Struggle—Germans Claim a Victory.

ALSO GAIN NEAR ST. MIHIEL

French Admit Being Driven from Trenches Which They Won the Day Before.

AGAIN ATTACK AT LE PRETRE

Another Battle Is Raging Near the Belgian Coast, Despite Storm and Floods.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Fighting in the Hartmanns-Weiler region, northeast of Thann, toward Colmar, which began last Tuesday, has assumed a violent phase, judging from the official bulletins issued in Paris and Berlin.

According to the German War Office announcement, the French troops, which have been making progress slowly in that district, have been driven from the hill tops and some prisoners taken.

Paris, however, speaks of the struggle as still going on with "great ferocity" and states that some night attacks of the Germans failed.

French artillery has been active at Dannemarie west of Altkirch, where detachments of the German forces were scattered.

The French official bulletin admits the loss of some ground in the forest of Le Prêtre, northwest of Point-à-Mousson. Here part of the trenches, which were taken from the Germans on Wednesday, have been recaptured by the Kaiser's troops. According to Berlin, however, the French are still pushing hard at this point, but another attack in force has been repulsed.

Part of the German trenches to the southeast of St. Mihiel, which were taken only yesterday by the French, have likewise been abandoned under the heavy fire of the German artillery.

An Amsterdam dispatch says advices from the Dutch frontier report a hard battle has been raging without interruption between Nieuport and Ostend for three days, despite rain, flooded trenches, and almost impassable roads. The Sluis correspondent of the Telegraaf says large numbers of German wounded are passing that town.

FLOODS HALT ALSACE MOVES.

But Shelling Continues and Is Proving Deadly.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) Jan. 22.—Floods in the region of Altkirch and in the Sundgau or southern country of Alsace generally have stopped German military operations, says a dispatch to the Suisse.

The Rivers Ill and Larg have overflowed from their beds and the narrow valleys are submerged.

At Altkirch the German headquarters, installed in a business building, were obliged to move to houses on the heights.

The French troops near Thann, the dispatch says, are in a good position, well out of reach of the floods. They shelled the Germans vigorously all day Thursday.

Prince Eitel Friedrich, second son of the Emperor William, has arrived at Mülhausen with a large suite and has taken up his abode in the villa of the Koechlin family, who fled to America at the beginning of the war.

BERNE, (via Paris,) Jan. 22.—Exceptionally heavy artillery firing is going on in the region of Cernay and Thann, Alsace. The German wounded state, according to reports that come over the border, that the frozen ground makes shell fire much more deadly, as the projectiles, in striking the hard surface, explode with increased violence, scattering frozen clods of earth, which cause ugly wounds.

KAISER'S RELATIVE CAPTIVE.

Capt. Uhde Accused of Spying on French Fleet at Toulon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Petit Journal states that a cavalry captain, Uhde, a relative of the Kaiser, was sent this week to a concentration camp, pending a decision on a charge of espionage, the papers on which are now in the hands of the general commanding the Fifteenth Corps.

Uhde owns a fine villa at Almanare, near Hyères, whence he is alleged to have spied on the movements of the French fleet at Toulon.

Although accused soon after the outbreak of the war, Uhde had been allowed hitherto to remain at his villa, but now he joins his countrymen, losing all special privileges.

PRISONERS TOO FREE.

Paris Paper Says German Captives Insulted Shopkeeper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The Intransigeant asserts that the German officers held prisoners at Draguignan, in Southern France, are allowed undue freedom and behave with insolence.

It adds that the prisoners are permitted to walk freely in the streets on parole, and that some officers recently entered a shop where were sold postcards showing German "atrocities," insulted the proprietor, and demanded the removal of the cards from the window. The Intransigeant comments:

"We ask the Prefect of the Var in which Draguignan is situated whether his district is French or perchance has become a German prize."

PACIFIST DIES OF WOUNDS.

Socialist Peace Advocate's End Emphasizes French Unity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The death is announced in a German hospital of Jean Baptiste Semanez, formerly Mayor of St. Gervais, who, with Jaures, once addressed a meeting of 100,000 Socialists on the subject of international peace.

Although an ardent pacifist, M. Zemanes responded eagerly to the mobilization call. He was reported missing after a fight near Parvilliers on the night of Oct. 7. He died in December.

The Socialist newspapers say that his death is a triumph, indicating the complete unity of the nation against the Germans.

SPECTATOR FEARS 'COLLISION' WITH US

Finds 'America Officially Playing the German Game' in Regard to Copper.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Spectator, in a leading editorial article entitled "A Great Danger," expresses "anxiety and alarm at the way in which we are drifting toward the danger of a collision with the United States."

This article speaks in praise of the good feeling toward Great Britain of many prominent Americans, but it resents deeply the "indifference, indeed callousness toward Great Britain and her case, shown by the Government of the United States."

Comparing the present situation with that which existed at the time of the Slidell and Mason arrests, (1861,) The Spectator says that British statesmen were as much at fault then as American statemen are now, but happily the Queen and Lincoln prevented war.

Believing that the American Government would certainly be on the side of those who are fighting to restore Belgium, the British people "suddenly find America officially playing the German game, and, in effect, trying to prevent our bringing Germany to her knees and driving her out of Belgium. The disappointment is the greater, because we, like the Americans of fifty years ago, fancy that our flesh and blood across the water are influenced by the thought of profit just as Englishmen were believed to have been influenced in the civil war.

"So now America wants to make a profit out of copper," The Spectator continues, "and the American Government is on the side of Germany and in effect claims the right to provide Germany with the means of holding down Belgium and killing English soldiers, and freely to supply the material required in bombs to slay non-combatants.

"Can it be wondered at, even though it is unreasonable and though, of course, we ought to see the American case, that we feel cut to the heart that America seems to reckon up the matter in cold dollars and cents rather than in terms of flesh and blood and human sufferings?"

ENLISTING MORE CANADIANS.

Minister Visits Vancouver to Arrange for the Third Contingent.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 22.—Gen. Sam Hughes, the Canadian Minister of Militia, arrived here today to make final arrangements for the enlistment of the third Canadian contingent.

The second contingent has been in training at many local centres for weeks, and orders are expected at any time to move it to the Atlantic seaboard.

The first contingent of 30,000 was sent across the Atlantic in one flotilla of transports, but it is believed that the second and third will be sent in single vessels, in order to avoid attack by submarines.

A deputation of British Indians begged Gen. Hughes to be allowed to join the colors, and, after making an inquiry as to the possibility of raising a regiment of Hindus among the residents of British Columbia, the General agreed to take up the matter with the War Office.

Gen. Hughes was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Vancouver business men. Two hundred women sat in a gallery during the luncheon, knitting socks for soldiers.

AUSTRALIA CALLS MEN.

Premier Urges Allies' Needs as Stimulation for Recruiting.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—William Morris Hughes, the Acting Premier of Australia, has issued an appeal for more recruits, says the Melbourne correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company. In his appeal Mr. Hughes says:

"Every available man is needed for the front as soon as possible. The German power is not yet shattered, and remains resolute with its strength unimpaired."

BALTIC MINE PERIL GROWS.

Swedish Steamer Sunk and Two Others Are Missing.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 23.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says the mine peril in the Baltic Sea is spreading. In addition to the loss of the Swedish steamer Drott, which struck a mine off Rauno, Finland, on Thursday, and sank with the loss of six of her crew, the steamer Apus is supposed to have met the same fate, with the loss of twelve men.

It is also feared that the steamer Hammar has been lost, either in the rough weather or by coming in contect with a mine.

CLEARS UP SMYRNA INCIDENT

Capt. Decker's Mail Report Shows Turks Were Blameless.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Secretary Daniels has received the full written report by mail from Capt. Benton C. Decker, commander of the armored cruiser Tennessee, on the Smyrna incident. The text of the report has been withheld, but a summary obtained from Secretary Daniels today bears out the original telegraphic report that shots were fired from a Turkish shore battery to stop the approach of the Tennessee's launch when it was sent on an officail visit at that port. It also shows that, besides warning the launch not to enter the harbor, the Turkish authorities requested that Capt. Decker take the Tennessee away from Smyrna, and that at the request of American Ambassador Morgenthau the Tennessee left.

Secretary Daniels's statement relative to the written report from Capt. Decker follows:

"The Tennessee, in command of Capt. B. C. Decker, has been in Eastern Mediterranean waters since Oct. 23 for the purpos of rendering practical aid to American citizens that may be in distress on account of the condition of the war that exists in Turkey.

"Capt. Decker's instructions have been to confer with the American Ambassador at Constantinople and to carry out his wishes, so far as practicable, in connection with assistance to Americans.

"At the request of the American Ambassador, the vessel proceeded to Vourla for the purpose of consulting with the American Consul at Smyrna regarding the status of American citizens at that port.

"Upon anchoring there on Nov. 16 Capt. Decker started by steam launch for Smyrna to make the customary official visits. At the entrance of the port shots were fired from a shore battery, indicating that the Turkish authorities did not wish the boat to proceed. Capt. Decker returned to the Tennessee, and, upon communicating with Turkish officials by telegraph, was informed that they could not grant permission for the boat to proceed to Smyrna.

"Shortly after returning to the ship, Capt. Decker received a message from the American Ambassador saying that he had received a message from the Ottoman Minister of War expressing a wish for the Tennessee to leave Smyrna. The Ambassador requested Capt. Decker to leave for Chios, and the Tennessee sailed for that port early on the morning of the 17th.

"Upon request of the Ambassador for a statement as to the reasons for the shots, the Turkish commander at Smyrna replied through the Minister of War that the entrance to the port was mined, that the course of the launch was in the direction of the mine fields, and that the shots were fired to prevent the boat from proceeding into danger."

SAILS WITH FOOD FOR A GERMAN PORT

Steamship Wilhelmina, Now Under American Flag, to Furnish a Test Case.

SHIPPERS OFFER GUARANTEE

Engage to Get German Government's Promise Not to Use the Cargo for Feeding Soldiers.

The American steamship Wilhelmina cleared yesterday afternoon from this port for Hamburg, carrying 2,000 tons of grain, flour, and general food products for the consumption of civilians in Germany, which was valued at $200,000. The vessel was chartered from the Southern Products Trading Company of 60 Beaver Street by the W. T. Green Commission Company of St. Louis, and the cargo was consigned to the branch office of the firm in Hamburg. It is understood that this shipment is expected to afford a test case to determine whether the British Government can stop American vessels from entering German ports with food products to be used by the civilian population. Norvin R. Lindheim, counsel here for the shippers, said yesterday that his clients were prepared to obtain a guarantee from the German Government that the cargo of the Wilhelmina would be used only for noncombatants.

Sir Courtenay W. Bennett, the British Consul General, refused to discuss the case, but it is generally understood in shipping circles that the Wilhelmina will not be held up until she attempts to enter a German port and discharge her cargo. Then it is expected that the British officials will offer to purchase the food supplies, but will refuse to allow the steamship to enter Hamburg or any other German port.

A suspicion that the Wilhelmina was being sent over to the other side backed by German financial interests in St. Louis was aroused here by the manner in which the vessel was got away. The address of the shippers at the Custom House was given as the Southern Products Trading Company of 26 Beaver Street, but no firm of that name could be found at that address. After applying to A. H. Bull & Co. of 8 Bridge Street, who were named as owners of the ship, the reporters were informed that the vessel had been sold to the other company, whose address was 60 Beaver Street.

The Southern Products Trading Company was not marked on the board at 60 Beaver Street, which is the Cotton Exchange, but one of the men in uniform said that John Simon, in Room 71, on the fifth floor, knew something about loading steamships.

When the reporters went to the room they saw Mr. Simon, who admitted that he owned the Wilhelmina in the name of the firm, but said that she had been chartered by the W. T. Green Commission Company of St. Louis for the voyage to Hamburg. He spoke in German over the telephone, and his conversation in the office with the clerks was conducted in the same language. The Southern Products Trading Company sent two shiploads of cotton to Bremen recently from New York in American ships.

Marshall Hall, President of the W. L. Green Commission Company, in an interview given at his office in St. Louis yesterday, said that his firm had every assurance that the cargo of foodstuffs on the Wilhelmina would reach Hamburg without hindrance from the British or French warships. Having in mind President Wilson's recent statement that foodstuffs for the use of civilians only would not be held contraband by the United States, he said he had determined to try to revive some of the company's export business. If the ship or cargo was seized, Mr. Hall said, he was prepared to make a test case of the seizure in the prize courts. He added that W. T. Brooking, to whom the cargo would be consigned, would sail for Hamburg on Tuesday on the Holland-America liner Potsdam.

When the ship was cleared yesterday at the Custom House, Mr. Brooking, representing the shippers, filed a guarantee, in the form of an affidavit, that they were prepared to give a bond that the cargo of the Wilhelmina should not be used for any but noncombatants. After receiving her papers, the ship sailed in the evening from Pier 27, Brooklyn, where she had been loading, for Hamburg.

The British cruiser Lancaster and the auxiliary cruiser Caronia were on duty outside the Ambrose Channel Lightship, but did not hold her up.

The Wilhelmina is a 1,700-ton single-screw freighter, built in 1888 at West Hartlepool as the New Borough, and was later renamed the Pensacola. When she was placed under the American flag and purchased by A. H. Bull & Co., she was renamed the Wilhelmina.

She is under the command of Capt. William Brewer of Philadelphia, and has American officers and engineers, Spanish fireman, and Scandinavian sailors.

REASSURED BY BRYAN.

Wilhelmina Shippers Encouraged to Send Food to Hamburg.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—It is understood, in connection with tse sailing of the steamship Wilhelmina for Hamburg today, that before the shipment was made, the State Department was consulted on behalf of the shippers, and Secretary Bryan replied that there appeared to be no reason why the cargo should be confiscated if it consisted of provisions not intended for the German Government or its forces.

The Wilhelmina is an American vessel, flying the American flag, and carrying provisions. Under the British contraband list, foodstuffs are classed as conditional contraband, which means that the cargo will be detained, and probably seized if the British Government is not satisfied that it is not destined for the use of an enemy belligerent.

Sir Edward Grey, stating the British position in nis note to the American Government on Jan. 7, said:

"With regard to the seizure of foodstuffs, * * * his Majesty's Government are prepared to admit that foodstuffs should not be detained and put into a prize court without presumption that they are intended for the armed forces of the enemy or the enemy Government. We believe that this rul has been adhered to in practice, * * * and it is our present intention to adhere to the rule, though we cannot give an unlimited and unconditional undertaking, in view of the departure by those against whom we are fighting from hitherto accepted rules of civilization and humanity and the uncertainty as to the extent to which such rules may be violated by them in the future."

BRITISH TRUST IN WILSON.

London Editor Warns England to be Calm Over the Dacia Case.

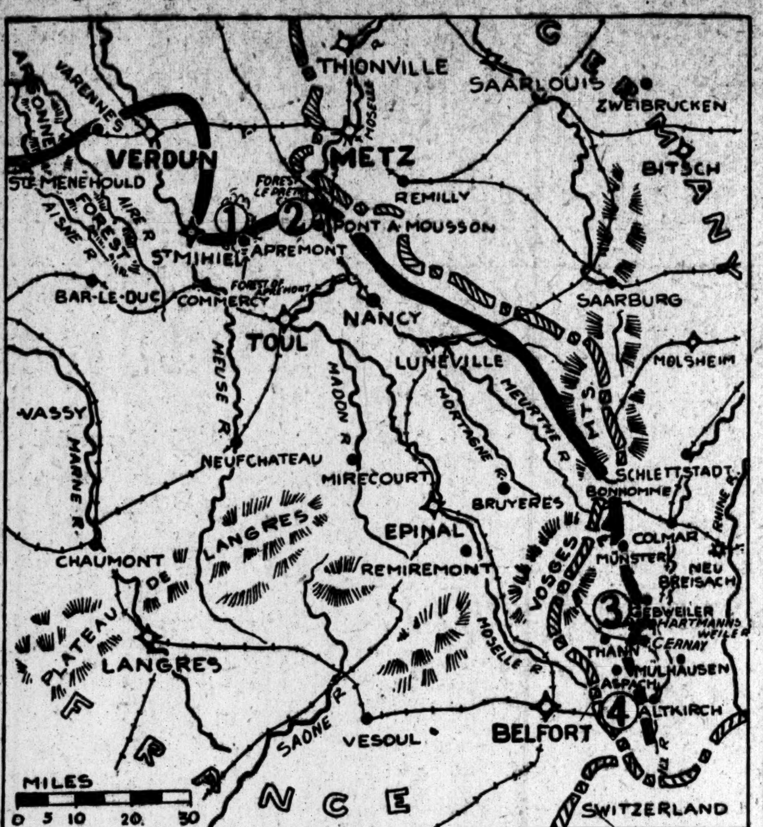
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 23.—A. G. Gardiner, editor of The Daily News, in an article in that journal on the Dacia case, says:

"Whatever the outcome of this incident, our main duty in connection with it is to preserve our temper and to avoid a nagging and censorious attitude toward the United States. The spirit of that country is distinctly with us and even more distinctly against Germany. That has been shown again this week by the indignant outburst of the press in regard to the Zeppelin raid. If President Wilson is avoiding any open part in popular feeling, that is his duty. The United States is a neutral country, and so long as it remains a neutral country it is the business of its Government to preserve an absolutely impartial bearing.

"I regret that, as head of the neutral world, President Wilson has taken no step to assert the interest of neutral countries in the observance of that international law which has been so flagrantly violated; but I have profound faith in his wisdom and his courage, and I believe he will act in the right way at the right time."

Fighting Area From Verdun to Alsace



1-2. The highly important operations of the French, aiming to cut the St. Mihiel-Metz line of communications, have received a check. Both in the Forest of Aprémont, near the town of that name, and in the Forest of La Prêtre, northwest of Pont-à-Moussen, the Germans have regained trenches which they lost earlier in the week.

3. The new centre of military activity in Alsace, Hartmanns-Weiler, has seen some hard fighting. Berlin says the French have been driven from the hills, but Paris reports that the conflict is still going on.

4. West of Altkirch at Dannemarie French artillery is busy dispersing German detachments.

Official Reports of War Operations

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—To the south of Ypres, the enemy has been more active than previously. Last night there was some rifle and cannon firing. In the region of the Wood of St. Mard we silenced a German battery.

In the Argonne some very fierce attacks have taken place near Fontaine Madame, at a field work called Marie Therese, and to the south of Fontaine Jamiette. At Fontaine Madame we repulsed the enemy after two vigorous counter-attacks. At the Marie Therese works the fighting went on throughout the day. It was conducted with extreme energy by both sides. When night came we were holding all our positions.

Some night attacks attempted by the enemy in the region of the Hartmanns Weilerkopf Hills did not succeed. According to the latest reports the fighting was still going on there.

(*Day Report*)—In Belgium, the enemy yesterday bombarded Nieuport with a fair degree of violence. Our infantry made some slight progress to the east of the Lombaertzyde highway. Between Ypres and the Oise successful operations on the part of our artillery against field works, batteries, and detachments of infantry of the enemy took place yesterday.

From the Oise to the Argonne: The situation in the vicinity of Soissons shows no change. Near Berry-au-Bac a trench which we were compelled to evacuate following a violent bombardment, was recaptured by us. In the region of Perthes, the enemy delivered an attack during the night of Jan. 20-21, at a point northwest of Beausejour, but without success.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle: To the southeast of St. Mihiel, in the Forest of Aprémont, an exceedingly violent bombardment made it impossible for us to retain the German trenches occupied by us yesterday for a distance of 150 yards.

To the northwest of Pont-à-Mousson, in the Forest of La Pretre, the enemy yesterday recaptured a portion of the trenches taken by us Jan. 20, but we are maintaining ourselves at all other points of this position.

In the Vosges the enemy hurled against St. Dié six projectiles of great calibre without, however, doing any serious damage.

At a point between Mount Bonhomme and Mount Schlucht there has been an artillery engagement in which the German batteries were reduced to silence.

In Alsace the infantry fighting in the region of Hartmanns and Weilerkopf is going on with great ferocity. The struggle is actually hand-to-hand.

In front of Dannemarie our artillery dispersed gatherings of the enemy.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—On Jan. 21, in the western theatre of war, a continuous rain rendered impossible any important fighting between the coast and the Canal of La Bassée. Artillery duels took place near Arras. One of the trenches which we took on the day before yesterday, to the southwest of Berry-au-Bac, was abandoned and blown up. It had been partly destroyed by the collapse of the wall of a factory.

A French attack north of Verdun was repulsed easily. After the battles of the day before yesterday to the south of St. Mihiel, small French detachments still held out in the neighborhood of our positions. By means of an advance the region before our front was cleared of all Frenchmen as far as their old positions.

The battle for Croix-des-Larmes, northwest of Pont-à-Mousson, continues. A strong French attack on the recaptured part of our positions was repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

In the Vosges, north of Sennheim, our troops threw the enemy out of the heights of the Hartmann-Weilerkopf hills. We took two officers and 125 men prisoners.

In the eastern theatre of war the situation is unchanged. Our attacks on a branch of the Szucha made slow progress. There is nothing new east of the Pilica.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—On the right bank of the lower Vistula, from the river up to Khorjele and further east, our troops continue to be in close touch with the enemy. Collisions of secondary importance are taking place.

On the left bank of the Vistula and on the Donajec there are no essential changes, except the usual rifle shooting and cannonading at certain points.

In Bukowina we have discovered the concentration of considerable Austrian forces.

We sank on Jan. 19 and 20 several Turkish sailing vessels on the Black Sea, and in the neighborhood of Khopa and Riza we burned and damaged Turkish military barracks, destroyed a lighthouse, and cannonaded a bridge.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—North of the Vistula River, in Russian Poland, there was a violent artillery battle yesterday. Our artillery worked in the most southern Nida region and near Chenciny, where the Russian railway traffic was appreciably disturbed by a full shot on the railway station. Our artillery also had successes south of the Vistula.

On some parts of the front the artillery battle is raging with changing strength.

The situation in the Carpathians is unchanged.

ARKANSAS IS RELEASED.

But Strike Compels Her to Leave Part of Cargo at Newcastle.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Danish steamer Arkansas, which sailed from New York on Dec. 11 for Copenhagen and was taken to Newcastle by a British warship on Jan. 2 for an investigation of her cargo, sailed for Denmark on Wednesday last, no contraband having been found.

The cargo consisted chiefly of apples and flour, part of which was shifted to the docks during the inspection. Labor troubles made it impossible to reload these goods, and the Arkansas had to leave them behind.

CAUGHT GERMAN SMUGGLERS.

Dutch Officers Found Leather Hidden Under a Load of Cauliflower.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Jan. 22.—The newspaper Telegraaf, in illustrating the close watch the Dutch are keeping to guard against the smuggling of contraband across the border, says that just before a German freight train left Venlo at midnight for Kaldenkirchen the customs officials seized a car loaded with cauliflower, under which they found a large shipment of leather.

The German trainmen were arrested.

GERMAN PRAISES RUSSIANS.

Much Better Soldiers Than He Thought, Says an Officer.

HANOVER, Jan. 2.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Russian soldier is better than is popularly believed, according to the letter of a German officer serving with the armies in Poland.

"Near L—— we took about 1,000 prisoners," wrote the officer. "So the report said. As a matter of fact, we took about 2,000. The first lot was more or less a thousand, and then, during the day, a hundred were gathered here and another hundred there.

"It is true that out here we do not think much of a thousand prisoners. But it seems to be different out in the West. I read, for instance, that we had taken 221 prisoners there, and, no doubt, somebody said one Frenchman or an Englishman is the equivalent of ten Russians.

"But that is not true. Among the prisoners taken here there are many well-built and strong fellows with intelligent faces, who belie the stories of 'broken-down' Russian soldiers so generally heard, according to our way of thinking. The trouble is that he is too much a part of a machine. If the Russian soldiers had our leaders and commissariat, then France would have been able to do without her other allies."

PRINCE JOACHIM RECOVERING.

Kaiser's Youngest Son Goes to Baden-Baden for Convalescence.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Jan. 22.—A dispatch received here from Berlin says that Prince Joachim, the youngest son of Emperor William, has sufficiently recovered from his recent attack of dysentery and influenza to permit his going to Baden-Baden for a rest.

Japanese Squadron Near Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Jan. 22.—A Japanese squadron, composed of the battleship Hizen and two cruisers, is coming to Honolulu, according to a report received by the port officials.

SUBMARINE SINKS BRITISH FREIGHTER

German U-19 Surprises the Durward, Orders Crew Into Boats, and Torpedoes Vessel.

AMERICAN RELIEF ABOARD

London Believes Episode Marks Beginning of von Tirpitz Policy of Wiping Out Commerce.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The British steamer Durward, according to a Reuter dispatch from Rotterdam, has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine twenty-two miles off the Maas Lightship. The crew took to the boats and reached the lightship, from which a Dutch pilot boat conveyed them to Rotterdam. The Durward was bound from Leith to Rotterdam.

Advices from Amsterdam say it was the German submarine U-19 which torpedoed the Durward.

The London newspapers interpret the sinking of the vessel as the beginning of a German naval policy urged by Admiral von Tirpitz, the German Minister of the Navy, against British merchant vessels. The Evening Standard prints a special article on the subject, pointing out that two small English merchant ships recently were sunk off Cherbourg, which, together with the present episode, the newspaper says, tends to show the policy now being enforced "in an endeavor to starve England."

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Jan. 22.—Members of the crew of the Durward say that they first sighted the German submarine in midafternoon, and stopped the vessel in response to a signal. German officers boarded the Durward and, covering the Captain and crew with revolvers, ordered all on board to quit the vessel immediately. Boats were lowered, and after all hands had left the vessel the submarine towed the boats away to a safe distance. There they were ordered to wait. The submarine returned to the Durward and sent three torpedoes into her. It was twenty or thirty minutes before the vessel sank.

The submarine then picked up the small boats and towed them for six hours, until they reached the Maas Lightship. Then the German vessel cast them adrift and went off at full speed.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) Jan. 22.—It was reported here today that the British steamer Durward had on board forty tons of provisions belonging to the American Relief Commission when she was sunk by a German submarine.

The Durward was a vessel of 1,300 tons and was built at Glasgow in 1895. She was owned by G. Gibson & Co. of Leith, Scotland.

TEST BIG NEW SUBMARINE.

Germans' New Craft Can Stay at Sea Three Months.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 23.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says he learns from Hamburg that one of the big new German submarines has just finished her trial runs in the Bay of Heligoland, and proved well suited for the purpose for which she was constructed.

This submarine, the correspondent adds, is of the type that carries supplies for three months, which does not necessitate her putting into a port or having recourse to the parent ship.

BRITISH WARSHIPS AT CALLAO.

Cruisers Kent and Orama Reach the Peruvian Port.

CALLAO, Peru, Jan. 22.—Two British war vessels, the cruiser Kent and the auxiliary cruiser Orama, arrived here today.

'ZEPPELINS COMING!' FLASHED TO LONDON

Continued from Page 1.

guns, together with the largest possible supply of ammunition.

The airships crossed the North Sea at a very high altitude and were not discovered till they descended to 2,000 feet over the east coat of England. They returned to a secret landing place.

Berlin has bestowed the title Air Vikings on Zeppelin crews.

SAW NEW ZEPPELIN AT WORK.

Chicago Man Watched Bomb Practice at Lake Constance.

Arnold Roos, a lace manufacturer of Chicago and Switzerland, who has just arrived at the Imperial from Europe, spent some time on the shores of Lake Constance, where he saw Zeppelins being built and tried out.

"When the raid upon Friedrichshafen was made by the British aeroplanes," said Mr. Roos, "I was sick in bed at Arbon. I saw one of the aeroplanes, the one that was brought down, when it was three yards above the lake. I know Count Zeppelin well. If you want to know the exact number of Zeppelin airships the Germans possess, it was sixty-one when I left, and they were then trning them out at the rate of three every 500 hours. That information is pretty nearly official.

"I have often watched them at their trials on the lake, and the newer ones are all sheathed with steel plates, the cars I mean, and they mount two guns forward and two aft. They carry 100-pound bombs. I have seen them drop boxes into the lake, and descend near enough to catch them up. I have seen them practicing mine planting, and it is no secret that many of the mines the English think were laid by mine planters were really dropped by Zeppelins.

"In Freiburg I had a narrow escape. I was walking in one of the streets when all of a sudden I heard shooting. It was on a Sunday afternoon, about 3 o'clock. When not fifty yards from my hotel, I heard the cry, 'The fliers are here!' I looked up and there was a little speck in the sky. Only a few yards away from me was a group of eleven persons, and a dog. I saw and heard a loud explosion. The crowd was scattered, many of its members killed or injured, and the dog torn to pieces. A tree near by was split open, and from it I dug out this piece of bomb," and he showed a fragment of metal about an inch long by half an inch wide. "Immediately, it seemed, a rain of other shells and fragments. They came from the German guns that were shooting at the French aeroplanes, and which had to come down."

AUTOS PILOTED RAIDERS.

King's Lynn M. P. and Others Say Spies Signaled to Aircraft.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Holcombe Ingleby, member of Parliament for King's Lynn, who resides in the area visited by the Zeppelins, asserts that the raiders were assisted by persons in motor cars, who signalled to them the location of the towns which they bombarded.

The Daily News correspondent at King's Lynn, as a result of inquiries today, furnished information tending to confirm this statement. C. A. Winlove Smith, a King's Lynn business man, who lives some miles from the town, said an airship passed over his house on the way to the town.

"Before it arrived," he said, "a motor car with two very powerful headlights, but no tail light, passed rapidly in the direction of King's Lynn. After going a little way, however, it turned up a side road and waited until the airship came on. Shortly after passing the house, the airship's engine stopepd, giving one the impression that the pilot had lost his bearings. Directly after that the motor car came rushing from the branch road and went swiftly toward King's Lynn; instantly the engine of the airship was started again and I could see the machine making a circular movement."

When the airship returned the motor car also passed in the same direction, said Mr. Smith.

Another resident says that after dropping the first two bombs on Kign's Lynn the Zeppelin proceeded to the south of the town and waited there. The motor car, with four powerful headlights, entered the town by the south gates, and the airship immediately returned and resumed the bomb dropping.

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SEES LACK OF HUMOR AS A GERMAN FAULT

John Galsworthy, the Author, Describes It as a "Terrible National Defect."

THINK THEY ARE SUPREME

Suffer Under Disability to Criticise Themselves—French and British Different.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 23.—The Daily Chronicle publishes a letter written by John Galsworthy, the novelist and playwright, to André Chevrillon, the distinguished French writer, nephew of Taine, giving some of his impressions on the war. Mr. Galsworthy says in part:

"There is in the blood of the French and British a salt which inclines our peoples to individual liberty and to those democratic forms of government which alone permit of enough philosophic humor and self-criticism to keep patriotism sober. The inspiration of an ideal that far transcends the idea of glory to our individual countries has made this most terrible of all wars yet waged sacred for your country and for mine.

"t this time of day we fight primarily, of course, for self-preservation, but if we did not believe that in doing so we were fighting for the very foundations of what makes life tolerable for individual liberty, democracy, and the sanctity of treaties, for the right to believe in chivalry and altruism, to save alive at least a modicum of sentiment in our struggle for existence, neither Frenchman nor Englishman—I speak of the majorities—would have their whole hearts in thus dropping their coats of peace.

"It is clear that we shall not resume those coats till the danger to our ideal of life is past, but we cherish no ridiculous or vain illusion that our victory will exalt either France or Britain to the leadership of the world. We are old countries. The old countries find it easier to fight for ideals and for humanity with the paramountcy of a particular race.

"America, too, has that salt in the blood which is generated by democracy.

"Let me do the Germans justice. Their patriotism, bravery, and self-sacrifice are not inferior to ours. By no means. But, though they affect to believe, and most Germans no doubt do believe, that they entered upon this war for their national safety, they cannot get away from the fact that their general demeanor and the stream of their utterances for a long time past have persuaded us all that, as a nation, they are, or were, convinced of the superiority of their race and intent upon its paramountcy. In fact, their heads had been affected by that disease which follows the lack in a nation's organism of this special kind of salt.

"I do not say that the individual German has no sense of humor. He has his particular brand, but collectively the Germans of today have no philosophic humor, no power of self-criticism. It is a terrible national defect, whether emanating from individual deficiency or from living under a despotic bureaucracy organized as a state despotism."

In another passage, Mr. Galsworthy says: "When Great Britain went to war with the Boer republics and lost for a time the world's sympathy there was at least a stiff minority in our islands, protesting with all its heart. * * * When Germany violated Belgium's neutrality, how many German voices were raised? The occasion, the nation said, was too tremendous, the issue was life or death. That violation may, indeed, have made it an issue of life and death, but with a defensive policy against France it was far from being that. In a free country there would have been at least a section of opinion protesting against what was not only a crime against the law of nations, but one of the most dire political and strategic blunders ever made by any people."

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SAZONOFF DENIES INTERVIEW ON JEWS

Indignant Regarding Statements as to Russia's Policy That Were Attributed to Him.

JEWS TO BE REASSURED

Steps Taken to Counteract Influence of Graham's Article, Which Made a Painful Impression.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Acting under specific telegraphic instructions from M. Sazonoff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador in London, today requested THE NEW YORK TIMES to deny in America in the most emphatic manner statements attributed to M. Sazonoff by Stephen Graham with reference to the future treatment of Jews by Russia.

M. Sazonoff's telegraphic denial, which THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent read, was most explicit. He said he had not made any of the statements regarding the Jews either in Russia or Poland attributed to him by Mr. Graham, and declared that Mr. Graham's suggestion that, while Polish autonomy had been promised, nothing whatever would be done for the Jews after the war, was "a gratuitous piece of imagination in no way derived from anything he (M. Sazonoff) had said."

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has ascertained from unofficial but reliable sources that steps are being taken to assure representative Jews in several cities of the world that not only are Mr. Graham's assertions incorrect but also that they in no sense accurately reflect Russian governmental opinion or policy.

As a matter of fact, it is as yet impossible to predict what will be Russia's policy in regard to her Jewish subjects at the close of the war, which is already spreading a leaven of democracy throughout the Russian Empire as nothing else before had done.

Good judges of the situation, in England as well as in Russia, believe that the present is not the most fitting time to press for a settlement of the question. Men like Lord Rothschild deprecate ill-advised attempts to rush the Czar's Government into declarations of policy which must be allowed to ripen.

Outside pressure, it is admitted by statesmen who are on record as desirous of seeing a larger measure of civil and religious liberty accorded to the Jews of Russia, might be detrimental at a time when the bureaucratic régime with which German influence chiefly endowed the Russians is weakening under the stress of factors combining to create a new national spirit.

These are points which, it was authoritatively stated to THE NEW YORK TIMES today, are certainly worth consideration.

Meanwhile the statements attributed to M. Sazonoff by Mr. Graham provoke bitter comment from the Jewish press of London. The Jewish Chronicle said:

"If a struggle fought for the liberation of small peoples is to end in the permanent enslavement of one of their number, it is surely a libel on the great British nation, which has taken up arms to punish the attack on a weak people, to suppose that its good opinion can be won by such an unparalleled outrage as M. Sazonoff is said to propose in casual obiter dictum."

The Jewish Chronicle, however, refuses to believe that this represents even the considered opinions of the Russian Cabinet on the Jewish question. At the time the editorial article was written M. Sazonoff's denial had not reached London.

Mr. Graham's article, published in a Sunday paper, had attracted relatively little notice here, and it would seem that M. Sazonoff's attention had first been called to it by a dispatch from THE NEW YORK TIMES.

4,000 JEWISH REFUGEES.

Five Thousand Others Are Now on the Way to Alexandria.

Jewish refugees who have fled to Alexandria from Jerusalem, Jaffa, and Beirut now number 4,000, and about 5,000 more are on the way, according to an announcement last night by the Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs, of which Louis D. Brandeis is Chairman.

No colonists are included among the refugees, the committee states, as all Jewish colonists have become naturalized as Ottoman subjects.

The committee based its announcement upon replies to cable messages which it had sent to its representatives in the Orient, following recent reports that Jews were fleeing from Palestine in order to escape anti-Semitic persecution at the hands of the Turks. The American cruiser Tennessee has been reported as making frequent trips between Jaffa and Alexandria to convey the refugees to the Egyptian port.

ROSEBERY SEES BLESSINGS IN WAR

Says, in Preface to a War History, It Shows Unity of British Empire.

WHAT DEFEAT WOULD MEAN

The End of Liberty, Civilization, and Religion—Only First Act of the Drama Now Played.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Lord Rosebery contributes a preface to a history of the war by John Buchan which T. Nelson & Son are publishing. In the course of this preface, for an advance copy of which THE NEW YORK TIMES is indebted to the publishers, Lord Rosebery says:

"At present we do not authentically know even the subtle causes which produced this convulsion over half the world. What is on the surface is clear enough, but it is what is under the surface that matters.

"I am reluctant to believe in a diabolical and cold-blooded scheme to bring about war at this time. At least, this does not seem to be proved. If war was being planned it was, I suspect, a longer and a slower match that was burning for a later explosion, and, as regards our part in it, one would conjecture that that was, strangely enough, unexpected in Prussia, to judge from the venomous and insane fury which has raged against us in Germany since we entered on the campaign.

"We must then, I think, suspend our judgment as to the real causes of the war till time and documents are given."

After discussing the present phases of the struggle, Lord Rosebery continues:

"We only see something of the first act of this drama, but it will not be complete till we know the fifth. If the Prussians are victorious we need not trouble our heads. That supremacy means, it would seem, the end of liberty, of civilization, and of religion as we have understood them to be, and we shall be compelled to kneel before the Dagon of brute force. That contingency, however, we all exclude.

"But what will follow a victory of the Allies? Will it be a cessation of the burden of armaments and the establishment of a more balanced equipoise of power in Europe? None can tell, but the answer to these questions, to be unfolded in the fifth act, makes it much the most momentous part of the drama.

"Talk, however, is easy and pleasant. War is an accursed thing which punishes the innocent, and generally the guilty go free, but our chroniclers cannot fail to enlarge upon the incalculable blessing which the damnable invasion of Belgium has revealed to the world—the enthusiastic and weatherproof unity of the British Empire; or, rather, the loyalty of three connected empires to the mother country. That would be worth any ordinary war, and is not, perhaps, too dearly bought even by such an appalling conflagration as this.

"And this unity, as it is not the beginning, so it is not the end. Blood shed in common is the cement of nations, and we and our sons may look to see a beneficence of empire, not such as the Prussians dreamed of, not a war lordship over other nations, not a nightmare of oppression, but world-wide British influence which will be a guarantee of liberty and peace, and which, hand in hand with our allies in Europe and with our kindred in the United States, should go far to make another war such as this impossible.

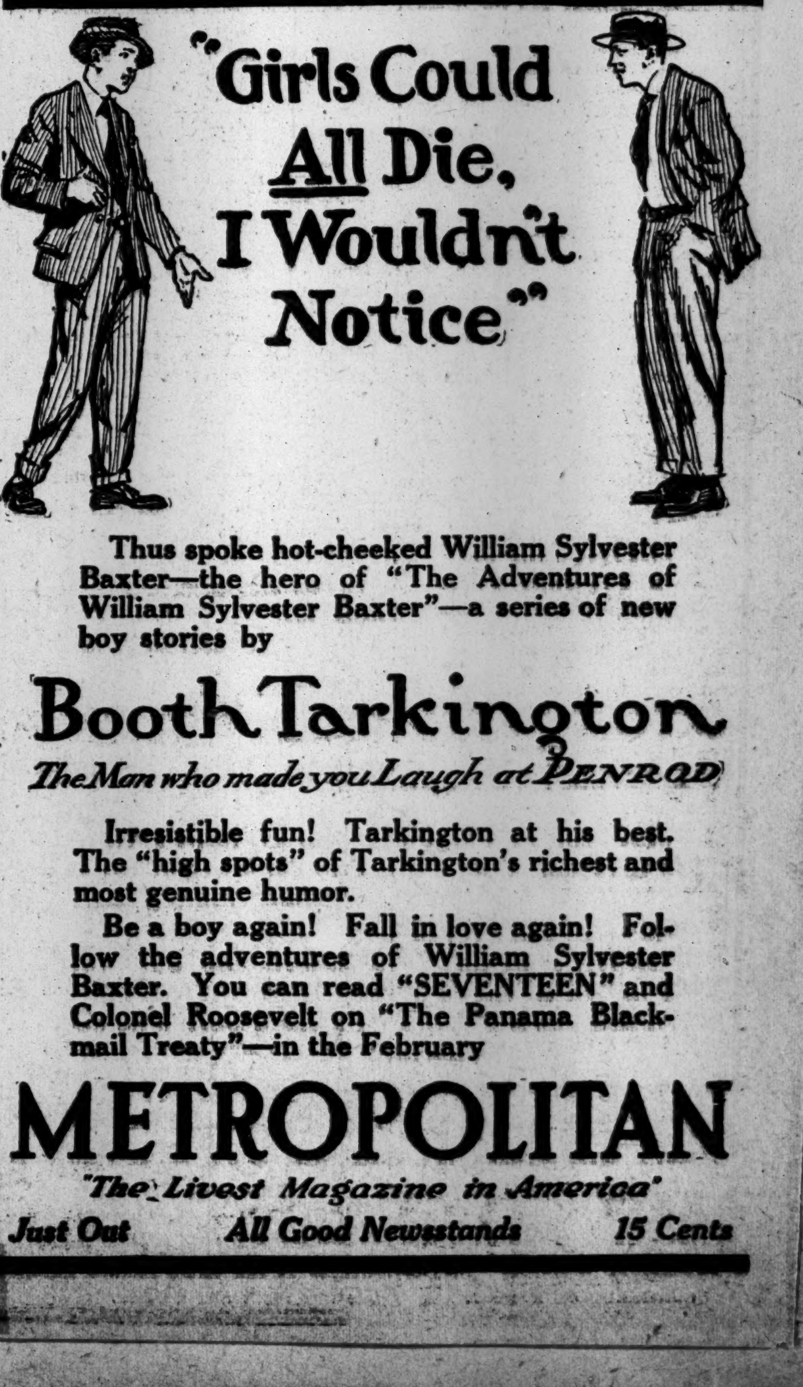
"That would be a crowning glory to fight for, a gain for humanity such as no other war has achieved, and yet not an impracticable dream."

NEW GERMAN COMMANDER.

Lieut. Gen. von Wendel (or Wandel) Named for Post.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 23.—A Central News dispatch from Berlin says that Major Gen. Wild von Hohenborn, the new German Minister of War, will remain at headquarters, Lieut. Gen. von Wandel bein gthe commander in chief in the field.

The new commander in chief, here mentioned, is probably Lieut. Gen. von Wandel, who a year ago held the post of Governor of Cologne. He is presumably the commandre in the wester area of the war.


"Girls Could All Die, I Wouldn't Notice"

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HESITATE TO ASK JAPAN'S AID YET

French Believe She Will Offer an Army for Europe Later and Price Won't Be So High.

ENGLAND IS STILL AVERSE

Though She Knows Japan Is Ready and Willing to Send Half a Million Men.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Though practically nothing has been said in the English press on the subject, (possibly for fear of censorship,) the question of the active interposition of Japan in the European war is a matter of keen discussion in leading circles.

It may be stated as a fact, though no official authority can be quoted, that Great Britain is averse to the employment of a Japanese army in the western theatre of operations. There is no question that Japan is prepared for a consideration to render any assistance that her ally, England, might ask her for. German diplomacy is aware of this fact, and there are good reasons for believing that such efforts as it is possible for German diplomacy to make, under existing conditions, have been and still are being made to stave off possible Japanese participation in the war of the western world. As a general proposition, however, it may be stated that, while Japan is ready and willing to render assistance by sending an army of half a million men, there exists in England no present desire or intention to accept such an offer.

It is when one comes to consider the question from the point of view of another of the Allies, France, that its possibilities of development come within the range of what Gladstone called practical politics. Several of the leaders of French opinion have for some time been advocating Japanese intervention, chiefly on the ground that the addition of half a million trained and well equipped and well seasoned warriors would render Gen. Joffre's task of freeing French soil of the foreign invader a much easier task than it seems likely to be.

It must be remembered that a large part of industrial France is now occupied by the Germans. M. Pichon has argued that a Japanese army could be landed in France in three or four months at most. M. Clemenceau thinks that it would take six months to accomplish such an undertaking, and that another two months or so would elapse before the Japanese could be brought onto the firing line.

French Cabinet Silent.

While the matter has undoubtedly been the subject of discussion by the French Cabinet, no indication of the official view has been made public. Under the circumstances special interest and importance attaches to information your correspondent has obtained from an Englishman who recently went to Paris on a special mission which, though not directly connected with this matter of Japanese assistance, resulted in his ascertaining the views held upon it by perhaps the one member of the French Cabinet who has gone most deeply into the question and studied it under other than its purely military and economic aspects. It is not permissable to mention the name of the Minister referred to or that of my informant.

First of all it may be stated that the French arguments in favor of Japanese military intervention are not thought to suggest any reflection on the quality or quantity of the military assistance that has been or is about to be rendered by Great Britain. Early in the Spring England will be able to throw considerable new forces into the field. Even with this additional contribution to the strength of the army under Gen. Joffre it is realized that the difficulties of forcing the enemy out of France and Belgium will be enormous, and when eventually, as the Allies hope, it comes to the point of invasion of the Fatherland, the difficulties will be greater still. The cost of life in a general and sustained offensive, it is further realized, must be very large; and half a million men, from whatever source available, ought not, it is argued, to be dispensed with. It is also suggested that Japanese intervention would exercise no little influence politically in Europe. Italy and Roumania would move all the earlier, and some of the French statesmen even think there would be some effect in determining the collapse of Germany.

Thinks Press Handling Bad.

In principle the particular Minister whose views are being specially given is not opposed to Japanese intervention. The way in which the question has been treated by the French press, he believes, has caused a great deal of mischief. Some papers have presented the matter in such fashion that the Japanese might get it into their heads that France, England, and Russia were beaten and could not win without their aid. To everybody who realized the difficulties facing the Allies Japanese assistance must appeal strongly, but the Japanese themselves, it is felt, should not be allowed to think it was essential.

"They must not be allowed to think," continued the Minister, "that the Allies are impotent without their help, otherwise the primary effect will be to cause them to stiffen their price. Their co-operation will, I am inclined to believe, be offered at such time as suits them; in other words, when 'the day,' from the Japanese point of view, has come.

"That is the way in which the Japanese mind is working. A delicate situation is thereby created, which must not be handled in an irresponsible manner, for it presents a phase of Oriental diplomacy applied to Occidental politics that is entirely new to us.

"The Japanese attitude is that the moral and financial gain may be greater if the help of Japan is withheld for the present and is suggested tentatively if and when some unforeseen crisis arises in the affairs of the Allies. An offer of military aid may then be made in return for certain concessions, which, let me say, are not likely to include territorial demands. What the Japanese will probably ask from Great Britain and France is financial aid, the guarantee of loans on specially favorable terms, unhampered commercial rights in certain parts of China—a move which may develop into peaceful penetration with the silent concurrence of the Western powers—and perhaps, as one item in their commercial privileges, the right of free exportation of rice to Australia and the French possessions in the Far East.

A Ticklish Question.

"In view of anti-Asiatic legislation in some parts of the British Dominions, the question of Japanese intervention in Western Europe calls for the exercise of very skillful diplomacy, and this fact is thoroughly appreciated by the French Government. Great Britain and France are also paying due regard to the standpoint of America, where public feeling will not be placated by the knowledge that the Japanese are fighting side by side with the English and French.

"The temptation to invite the assistance of Japan, so as to hasten the inevitable end, is great, but our eyes are not blinded to the manifold problems, and it may be that the best solution is that Japan will ultimately offer her help as the logical sequence to her co-operation with Britain in China and the Pacific.

"Berlin is fully alive to these matters and is straining every nerve to keep Japan out of the war as the partner of the Allies; but she is, I understand, trying to inveigle her into the Austro-German alliance, and, no doubt, has offered a rich bait. 'If we conquer, as we are certain will happen, we will take Africa and you shall have a free hand in Asia.' That is the sum and substance of German coquetry with Japan."

DU PONT PLANT RUSHED.

More Than 2,300 Men Working Day and Night in Jersey Factory.

Special to The New York Times.

PENNSGROVE, N. J., Jan. 22.—The Careney Point plant of the E. I. du Pont-de Nemours Powder Company has more than 2,300 workmen working in day and night shifts, busily engaged in an attempt to fulfill big war contracts which have been received. New mills and magazines are being erected for nearly a mile along the shore of the Delaware River.

The company has bought two large residences and an old boarding house and is converting them into quarters for their unmarried chemists, engineers, and clerks. In order to house the large number of Italians engaged the powder company some time ago purchased the old Carney's Point schoolhouse, and has fitted up the inside with bunks. Even this is now overcrowded.

The town's prosperity has spread to the surrounding towns and villages. The Wilmington ferryboat is running on a special schedule to bring men from that city to work here every day. Farmers for miles around have hired their teams to the powder company. Few men here who want work are idle, and the trains and boats every day bring laborers from distant points who have been attracted by the stories of the powder boom.

KING GAVE $40,000 FOR GIFTS TO FIGHTERS

Made Up Deficit in Princess Mary's Christmas Fund for Army and Navy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—King George personally made up a deficiency of about £8,000 to cover the cost of Christmas gifts sent by Princess Mary to the British Army and Navy. They consisted of pipes, tobacco, and cigarettes contained in a handsome brass box.

The idea originated with Princess Mary, in whose name the public fund for collecting money for the purpose was opened in October last. Contracts were entered into with nine different firms for supplying the articles in question, and the prices under the contracts amounted to £154,000. The total sum collected by the Princess when the fund closed amounted to £148,000, and about £2,000 went in office expenses, printing, and advertising.

Sir Ernest Cassel offered to make up the deficiency, but the King decided not to accept the offer and to make good out of his own pocket.

ATTACK OUR TRADE IN ARMS.

German Papers Say Our Moral Reputation Is at Stake.

BERLIN, Jan. 22, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The newspapers here without exception comment with satisfaction on The North German Gazette's statement from the Government, published yesterday, regarding the sale of weapons and ammunition to the Allies by citizens of the United States.

The Tageblatt declares that America's reputation in affairs of political morals is at stake for all future.

The tone of the other editorials is similar.

The statement published by The North German Gazette referred to a memorandum of the German Government and pointed out that, while this memorandum admitted that "the prevailing principles of international law do not entitle Germany to oppose the supply of war material to her enemies by neutral private persons" the trade in war material with England and France "has assumed such dimensions as to jeopardize the neutrality, not only of the American Government, but, indeed, of the American Nation."

BIG GUNS FOR ENGLAND.

Two More from Bethlehem Carried on Transylvania.

The Cunard liner Transylvania, which sails at 10 o'clock this morning for Liverpool via Halifax, will carry two 14-inch guns lashed down on her forward deck. They were sent from the Bethlehem Steel Works yesterday to the Cunard pier at the foot of West Fourteenth Street. There were also a number of heavy cases sent from the steel works on the same train to Jersey City.

In addition to three artillery officers, the British Government has thirty-two artificers and armorers staying at South Bethlehem to test the guns and projectiles which are being turned out by Charles M. Schwab's big steel plant.

CZAR'S NEW ARMY NEARING PRUSSIA

Continues Its Sweep Toward the Frontier Without Meeting Serious Resistance.

HUNGARY INVASION HALTED

Large Austrian Forces Hold Transylvania Border—Deadlock in Poland and Galicia Unbroken.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 23.—In the East, along the old front from the lower Vistula to Galicia and in the Carpathians, the two armies remain in about the same positions they were two months ago, all efforts by the Germans to break down the Russian resistance seemingly having failed and the Russian attempt to drive the Austro-German forces back to Cracow having met a similar fate.

In the north, however, the new Russian offensive apparently has carried them well toward the German frontier without meeting with any serious resistance.

The developments in this northern region are considered by military observers as likely to be faster than elsewhere, for the Russian advance into Transylvania is reported to have been checked by the appearance of a large Austrian force in the mountains, while the snow prevents the Muscovites going any further through the Carpathians, although they hold all the passes in readiness for the day when the weather will permit of a resumption of the forward movement.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bucharest says:

"The Austrian and Russian forces are now within six miles of each other in the vicinity of Dorna-Watra, near the Rushian frontier in Bukowina, and a battle is expected. The Russians are seeking to carry out an enveloping movement in the Bistritz Valley."

OUSTS TEUTON CIVILIANS.

None Will Be Allowed to Remain in Russia After Jan. 28.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—After much hesitation and some amount of shuffling, with continued opposition on the part of the Germanophil sections of Russian Governmental circles, an order issued by Grand Duke Nicholas, as Commander in Chief of the Russian armies, and therefore supreme controller of all parts of Russia which are now under martial law, has at length settled the question of the expulsion of Austrian and German subjects from the most important of Russia.

Livland, Eastland, and Petrograd provinces and six Finnish provinces are included in the area whence every German and Austrian subject between the ages of 17 and 60 must depart, under penalty of sentence to penal servitude for life.

The order comes into force Jan. 28, and already the police offices are besieged with applicants for necessary papers permitting the holder to travel. Any infractions of this stringent but very necessary regulation will be dealt with by court-martial, and persons attempting to screen or harbor enemy subjects will be subjected also to very severe penalties.

Hitherto the measures taken have resulted only in much the same partial clearance of dangerous persons as in England. The rich and highly placed enemy subjects have always contrived to remain, while the little fish have been treated harshly. Under the Grand Duke's military order the wealthy banker, stockbroker, underwriter, insurance director, manufacturer, and the like, will be expelled equally with the small employe.

Orders have been issued that all the German colonists within the territory occupied by Russian troops north of the Lower Vistula shall evacuate their homes within six days. It has been proved that the German patrols have been actively assisted and that every form of espionage has contributed to the success of German raids in this region. The Russians have dealt very mildly with persons owning the double nationality who have been living in the area of operations of the war and openly assisting the enemy. The scourge of the Russian army throughout Poland has at all times been the prevalence of spying by German colonists, who are so numerous as to defy the ordinary methods of safeguarding military movements.

It is reported from Warsaw that the Germans have renamed Lodz New Breslau and established through railway traffic to Germany. It is also reported that the Germans, by means of forced labor of the local peasantry and soldiers working day and night, are erecting formidable defenses at Rawa. Evidently, from this and other signs of the times, it would appear that the Germans, having failed in their franctic attacks to reach any nearer Warsaw than they were six weeks ago, are now apprehending reprisals from the Russians, or hope to hold territory gained by means of strong fortified position, so as to free a certain number of troops for use elsewhere.

WOLVES HUNT REFUGEES.

Attack Carpathian Denizens Hiding in Snowpits from Austrians.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A dispatch from Kiev, Russia, to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"Hiding from the Austrians who are retreating from Bukowina, the population of the Carpathians have left their homes and are living in pits dug in the deep snow, where many are perishing from exposure and starvation.

"Their plight is rendered more dangerous by the hungry wolves that are hunting them."

FIFTY MILLIONS TO AID POLES.

Sum Set Aside by Government, New Warsaw Governor Announces.

WARSAW, Jan. 22.—Prince Yengalycheff, the new Governor General, announced upon assuming office that the government had appropriated 100,000,000 rubles ($50,000,000) for the relief of the population of this region.

He appealed to men of all nationalities and all religions to co-operate with the authorities in the prosecution of the war and the stamping out of the "spirit of Germanism which has taken a firm footing in certain frontier districts."

HUNGARY SEALED UP.

Russian Advance on North, South, and East Alarms Budapest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Although the Carpathians are now snow and frost-bound under the most rigorous period of winter, and operations on both sides consequently have slackened, the steady sealing up of Hungary from the north, south, and east becomes daily a more unjust problem for Germany's ally. The Russians now hold solidly the Dukla and Uzsok passes, and in Bukowina the army has just taken the important Vorokhta Pass on the east. The Austrians are retreating rapidly north from Dorno Watra through territory populated by Rumanians.

It is this imminent crisis that has sent the Austrian Emperor's heir with the new Foreign Minister, Count Burian, and military experts, to visit the Kaiser at the German headquarters. Their mission unquestionably is to obtain immediate support against the movement in Austria for seeking peace.

It is known that during the days when the Austrians were in Belgrade, Count Berchtold sanctioned certain steps at Athens with the view of mediating between Servia and Austria. Austria at that time was willing to declare her honor satisfied. M. Venizelos, the Greek Premier, refused to assist the Austrian initiative, which was soon obliterated by Servia's great victory. Every week makes the necessity of a settlement more urgent, and despite Count Burian's political convictions strong influences in Austria are looking for a basis for direct action.

They complain that a portion of the Austrian Army has been sent against the French and English, that a larger portion is mixed with various German corps in the north, always under German leadership, and that Austria's political position has been constantly sacrificed to Germany's eastern and western campaigns. This peace party would reluctantly face the loss of Galicia and Bosnia and renunciation of political tutelage of Albania. These heavy sacrifices could be reconciled to national sentiment only through fear that in a few weeks, by the entrance of new forces against her, Austria may also have to reckon with the loss of Transylvania, the Trentino, and Trieste.

If this peace movement is to be arrested, Germany must greatly reinforce her military position in Hungary, which despite reports she evidently has not yet done.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Jan. 23.—A dispatch here from Vienna says that Baron von Burian, the new Austrian Foreign Minister, left yesterday for a trip to the German headquarters.

American Surgeons Reach Budapest.

BUDAPEST, (via London.) Jan. 22.—Dr. William Crookston, the new Director, and Dr. Harry Lay, the new Assistant Director of the American Red Cross Hospital here, arrived in Budapest today from New York via Genoa. Dr. Cary A. Snoddy of Knoxville, Tenn., the new Director of the American Red Cross Hospital at Vienna, also reached here today. All are members of the American Red Cross section for Austria. Dr. Charles MacDonald of Salem, N. J., formerly Director of the Austrian unit, already has departed. The new Directors will take charge of the hospitals tomorrow.

RED CROSS SURGEON WEDS.

Dr. Philip Newton Fell in Love with Russian Princess Nurse at Kiev.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 22.—Dr. Philip Newton, one of the American Red Cross surgeons in charge of the Kiev Hospital, married the Princess Helene Schahofskaya in Petrograd today. The Princess is a Russian woman who volunteered to serve as a nurse in the hospital operated by the American Society. The ceremony was performed in the Russian Church and was attended by Frank North Winship, the American Consul; and Ray Baker, Secretary to American Ambassador Marye.

Dr. Newton explained to friends that there was not enough work to go around in the Kiev Hospital, and that he had nothing to do except fall in love. Dr. and Mrs. Newton will make a honeymoon trip to Archangel to meet two American doctors, who will arrive shortly to reinforce the present Red Cross staff.

The doctor said that only those who are slightly wounded are brought to the Kiev Hospital, and that he hoped soon to establish a new unit at Warsaw, where it would be possible to see real service.

TELLS OF GETTING MERCIER INTERVIEW

American Newspaper Man Describes the Tall, Gaunt, and Kindly Belgian Prelate.

SHELL DAMAGED HIS PALACE

Throne Room Wrecked by Bombardment—Primate Trying to Induce His People to Keep the Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Charles N. Wheeler of The Chicago Tribune staff has written the following account of an interview with Cardinal Mercier:

Cardinal Mercier's now famous pastoral letter is a fairly complete expression of the impression an impartial observer gets in an extended interview with Belgium's Catholic primate. The harmonizing of patriotism with religion and the courage of expression that run all through the message to his people fit in precisely with the character of the distinguished prelate as observed in what was something of an intimate conversation.

It was my good fortune to see him at his best, undoubtedly, with respect to the workings of his philosophic mind, for he apparently had banished every thought o fself and was entirely at ease in the decision he had reached.

But a short time before he had knelt before the crucifix and had contemplated long and earnestly, as he has said, the mental crisis that had bothered him for days. It was his desire to do what he conceived to be the right and the just thing, and, however the message may be interpreted by the controversialists, the fact must remain apparent to one who saw him in the crucial test that he believed his decision was the right one.

Interpreting the completed messages now in the light of the interview, another aspect is put on the statement that would not be quickly apparent, perhaps, to the general public. That was the Cardinal's purpose to impress his flock with the grave situation that might follow any overt act of antagonism to the military authorities.

Feared Outbreak by Belgians.

He told me over and over that the thing he feared was some indiscreet act on the part of his people that might lead to massacre. He said he especially desired to impress his people with the clear idea of not offending by physical violence the German government in Belgium.

It seemed to be his idea that, while appealing to the Belgians to retain their patriotism and to hope for the day when their country would be restored, he should be very careful to caution them against indiscretions, and that by first extolling them as patriots and insisting that the German occupation was merely a de facto and ephemeral Government, he could thereby urge them to patience and endurance of the situation that seemed so intolerable.

"I have but one thing to do," he said. "That is my duty. I shall not shirk it."

In my long interview with the Primate there was at no time any suggestion of anger or revenge or reprisal of any sort.

Cardinal Mercier seems to suggest the good Bishop in Hugo's "Les Miserables." He is gentle in his manner and his voice is wonderfully kind. His great face radiates gentleness. Withal he impresses me with great firmness. He is tall, very tall, probably 6 feet 2 inches. His frame seems frail for such height, and there are the continual lights of smile and pain flitting across his face. In his Cardinal's robes he seems a giant, an angular form at that. His forehead is broad and his eyes kindly, but piercing, in their gaze. He seems to read one's very thoughts.

We were received in his reception room—Donald Thompson, the ansas photographer, and I—and what a reception room!

It is down at the garden side of the palace, in a little room in which the furniture would be considered plain in the home of the austere monks. He sat leaning his great gaunt form over the little wooden table, but dressed in all his robes, with the great crucifix caressing his long, thin fingers.

"You came by way of Antwerp? Ah, yes; then you saw?" and he raised his hands.

"Then you know. We cannot understand why some things are. Perhaps it is not for us to know. Some day we will know."

I did not understatnd at the moment why this was called a reception room for a Cardinal, but we understood before we left the palace.

The Throne Room Was Shelled.

"Come, Monsieur," he said, rising from the little old wooden chair, "perhaps you would like to see our State room. It is a little noisy up there just now. The carpenters are at work."

He led the way up the long white corridor and narrow steps to the great throne room. We walked through into the gold room, and then weu nderstood. In the opposite corner near the wall was a great, gaping hole in the ceiling. A shrapnel shell had come tearing through there and had exploded in the very centre of the place. Effigies of the saints were splashed and blackened with the steel projectiles. The effigy of Christ was badly marked and splintered.

In all, six shells hit the palace, and most of them did great damage to the gold room, where we would have been received under normal conditions.

The Cardinal smiled and talked good naturedly as he pointed out the holes and the scratches that could be seen everywhere.

This room was converted into a temporary hospital after the first bombardment and was filled with wounded Belgians. As we were leaving the room the Cardinal pointed to a jagged hole in the door to the left of the dais. He laughed and said: "The carpenters will not repair this, Monsieur. We will keep that there as a historical relic of the bombardment so that we will see it whenever we go in or out."

We followed his tall form down the narrow stairway and out through the white hallway to the little terrace on the garden side of the palace.

"Now I will show you my garden," he said again, with a kindly laugh.

Garden Ruined, Too.

We walked down through the gardens, that must have been very beautiful when the first bombardment began. Now they were brown—brown with Winter and the scorch of shell and shot.

"The birds are gone now," he said. "They didn't like the noise. Perhaps they will come back next Summer."

When the Cardinal and I had walked up the steps I suggested he let us have one picture of himself.

"No, no, monsieur!" he exclaimed. "You know it is a fine of 5,000 francs."

Thompson came to the rescue. He flashed an old permit given by Gen. Von der Goltz before the latter was transferred to Turkey.

"Are you sure you are right in asking this picture?" the Cardinal said, somewhat in alarm.

Thompson delivered one of his famous speeches, reciting how the German army considered him their special guest and how pleased Von der Goltz would be to learn that he had taken the Cardinal's picture. He also flashed several other spurious permits.

"Well," laughed the Cardinal, "if you gentlemen say it is all right, you may." He held his red hat in his hand.

Thompson didn't give him a chance to change his mind, and as soon as the Cardinal had placed his hat on his head the click sounded.

Of course, we would have been in a fine pickle if some spy had apprehended us, for 5,000 francs ($1,000) was more money to both Thompson and me at that moment than there was in all the world.

We followed the tall form back through the white hall to the court side of the palace. He held out his hand.

"You are going back to America?" he said. "You are going back to a great country. God bless you! Some day you must come back—some day, when the carpenters are finished with their work and the birds have come back. Then you shall see my garden in its beauty. God bless you!"

MERCIER WRITES GIBBONS.

Hints at His Arrest in a Letter Which Is Not Made Public.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22.—Cardinal Gibbons has received an important letter from Cardinal Mercier. The letter was delivered by E. D. Robinette, a Philadelphia banker, to whom it was intrusted by the Belgian Primate for delivery to "the great American prelate, Cardinal Gibbons."

Cardinal Gibbons tonight declined to make the letter public. He admitted that, while the Belgian prelate hinted at his arrest by the Germans, he did not make a direct statement about it, probably fearing the letter might in some manner fall into the hands of the German authorities.

"In his letter Cardinal Mercier tells of the deplorable conditions existing in Belgium since the German invasion," said Cardinal Gibbons. "He refers to the destruction of the churches and begs me to implore the assistance of the great American people in helping him to replace these wonders of the world, damaged in the war. He pleads for aid for the widows and orphans. They cannot beg, he tells me, and face an awful predicament. The rest of the letter is personal, and I do not care to make it public."

POPE VIEWS WAR AS A PUNISHMENT

Delivers Allocution in Which He Says It Is Result of Neglect of God.

GREAT EXPIATORY FUNCTION

To be Held in Europe on Feb. 7 and Elsewhere on March 21—Sympathy for Belgium Expressed.

ROME, Jan. 22.—The Pope today held a private and public consistory, in the course of which he preconized several Bishops and delivered an allocution dealing chiefly with the war.

The Pontiff emphasized the neutrality of the Holy See and referred to his efforts to mitigate the disastrous consequences of the conflict. He urged his hearers not to heed those conditions which separated the faithful, but rather to consider those which made them brothers in the Faith, and he called upon the invaders of territory of an enemy not to commit excesses.

In conclusion, the Pope invited all the faithful to participate in a great expiatory function in Europe on Feb. 7 and outside of Europe on March 21. He said that on Feb. 7 he and the Cardinals would take part in a special service in St. Peter's.

The Pope began his allocution by expressing his deep chagrin that month after month went by without even the distant hope that this fatal war would soon cease. He alluded to what had been done toward the exchange of prisoners, and explained that the limitations of his Apostolic office did not permit hi mto go further.

As interpreter of the eternal law, the Pontiff said, he could declare that nobody should be permitted to inflict injustice, but he could not go further in this conflict. To do so would be neither convenient nor useful.

The Holy See must remain perfectly impartial, the Pope said. The Roman Pontiff, as the Vicar of Christ, Who died for all, must embrace all the combatants in his sentiments of charity. Being the father of all Catholics, he had sons on both sides in this conflict, for whose safety he must be anxious. Consequently, it was impossible for him to look upon the special interests dividing the peoples in this conflict, but rather the common bonds making them brothers in the faith. Any other course not only would not assist peace, but would create aversions toward religion and thus expose the internal tranquillity and concord of the Church to the danger of grave disturbance.

While not taking sides with either antagonist, the Pope said, he followed with deep anxiety the terrible phases of the war, fearing that during some of the engagements the violence of the attack exceeded all bounds.

"Concerning our beloved Belgian people," the Pope continued, "we showed our sympathy in our letter to Cardinal Mercier. Here we make appeal to the sentiment of humanity of those who cross the frontiers of hostile nations, conjuring them not to devastate the invaded regions more than is absolutely necessary from the standpoint of military occupation, and, above all, not to wound without actual necessity the feelings of the inhabitants in their dearest possessions, their sacred temples, their ministers of God, their rights, their religion, and their faith."

Referring to those whose country has been occupied by an enemy, the Pope said he understood how burdensome it must be to remain subject to the administration of strangers, but that nevertheless the desire to regain independence must not lead to any infraotion of the public order, which might aggravate the conditions.

The Pope said he ventured to express the opinion that God allowed people whose thoughts were entirely engrossed with things of this world to punish each other with mutual slaughter for the disdain and neglect with which they treated Him.

His Holiness alluded to the recent earthquake in Italy, saying that other events had occurred which had obliged men to humiliate themselves before the powerful hand of God. He brought his allocution to a close by urging the faithful to prayer.

A Daily Reminder
for
Lunch or Dinner
go to
Haan's
Restaurant
13-21 PARK ROW
(Park Row Building)
Service unexcelled
Food—superb
Prices — as reasonable as any other
downtown
restaurant
MUSIC
Banquet Room.

WAR'S COST ALREADY.

$8,500,000,000 in Money and $2,500,000,000 in Life Destroyed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—F. W. Hirst, editor of The Economist, addressing a meeting of Sheffield bankers today, said that at the commencement of the war he estimated that it would cost the leading belligerents about £10,000,000 ($50,000,000) daily, as follows:

Russia	£2,500,000
Germany	2,500,000
France	1,750,000
Austria	1,750,000
Britain	1,500,000

One hundred and seventy days of war had now been completed, said Mr. Hirst. This meant that the war would have cost Europe £1,700,000,000, to which the British contribution would be £255,000,000. This left out the expenditure of the Belgian, Servian, and Japanese Governments, as well as the millions which had been raised by various neutral countries in mobilization and warlike preparations. It left out the indirect losses of commerce all over the world and the actual destruction of property in Belgium, France, East Prussia, Russian Poland, and Austrian Galicia.

Worse still, said Mr. Hirst, it omitted that awful item, the capital value of the men killed, or maimed, or dead from disease in the prime of their manhood. The actuaries whom he had consulted put the average value of an English soldier at not less than £800 ($4,000). If they allowed that, as a result of the war, only 1,000,000 Europeans were dead or incapacitated for life, and if they placed upon each a capital value of only £500 as a wealth producer, then the loss to Europe on this score was already £500,000,000.

GERMAN PRAISE FOR SHAW.

Previous Criticism Retracted—Telegram from the English Author.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Berlin Vorwärts, the leading Socialist organ, of Jan. 19 contains a paragraph headed "The Misjudged Shaw," of which the following is a translation:

"Shaw belongs to the people against whom our German press early in the war directed the most furious attacks. It was because he was suspected of being an English patriot, but very shortly expressions of his of a critical character relating to his country became known, and today this fellow without a fatherland (Vaterlandlos Geselle) belongs to the Crown witnesses of the entire German press.

"In addition to this, Herr Trebitsch, his translator, is in a position to publish a telegram from him in the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna which he received on Jan. 12. It was sent from England on Aug. 1 and addressed to Ostend, but detained for war reasons. The telegram is as follows:

> Into what a repulsive situation has civilization brought itself! It rends itself instead of standing firmly against the one common enemy in the East.
>
> Imagine you and me at war with one another! Can there be anything more senseless? Under all the circumstances you have my most friendly wishes.
>
> BERNARD SHAW.

$3.85
For $6
Silk Shirts

This is just one of the big savings available to you at our Half-Yearly Reduction Sale of John David Shirts. Other reductions are:

$1.65 and $1.50 *now* 95c
$2.25 and $2.00 *now* $1.35
$2.50 .... *now* $1.65

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Weber and Heilbroner

are now offering every suit and overcoat in their entire Fall and Winter stock, with the exception of dress clothes, at materially reduced clearance prices.

Five Clothing Stores
27 New 241 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 42nd and Fifth Avenue

A special purchase on sale today
Men's Derbies & Soft Hats at $1.95
Would be $3.00 and $3.50 but for the following facts:

¶ These hats are the product of a maker whose name is known nationally for the absolute dependability of his hats. But they run a little lighter than the maker likes, though we ourselves regard this as a selling point. At any rate, we got them at an attractive figure on that account, and all things considered—quality, style, and price—we commend these Derbies and soft hats to your attention, as offering an exceptional opportunity.

And our entire stock of
$3 to $4 Derbies & Soft Hats also re-priced to $1.95
(Stetson's alone excepted)

$10.00 Alaska Seal Caps......now $5.00
$3.50 to $5.00 Velour Hats......now $2.50
$10.00 & $12.00 Velour Hats......now $6.00

Men's Washable Kassan Capeskin Gloves at $1.15

¶ Simply a regulation tan cape glove with the added advantage that you can wash them indefinitely, and they won't shrink nor suffer in quality. Various smart tan shades, with spear back, prix seam sewn, and horn clasp. Sizes 7½, 7¾, 8, & 8¼.

Saks & Company
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Fifth Avenue
Men's Shop
16 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

Final Clearance Sale
Today, Saturday

Men's Overcoats
Chesterfield, Slip-on, Fitted or Raglan Models
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Chesterfield models, silk lined, in black or Oxford melton; slip-on models in gray, brown or olive, Scotch tweed and heather mixtures; fitted models in Oxford or blue velour; Raglan models in gray, brown or olive Scotch tweed, yoke and sleeves satin lined.

15.00
Heretofore $21.50 to $27.50

Custom Tailored Overcoats
Slip-on, Fitted, Raglan, Braid Bound or Chesterfield Models
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST.

Slip-on model of gray, brown or olive Scotch tweed or heather mixtures, fitted models, of navy, Oxford or black vicuna, Raglan model of Scotch tweed, braid bound single breasted overcoats, in blue or Oxford vicuna, also Chesterfield models of black, Oxford or blue Rock Mill vicuna, silk lined, self or velvet collar.

20.00
Heretofore $30.00 to $45.00

NEED NURSES BADLY, BUT TRAINED ONES

Serious Nature of Wounds Demands Great Skill on Part of Women at the Front.

AMERICAN WOMAN'S STORY

How the Report of Russians in England Started—Daring German Spies Abroad There.

An American woman residing in London, who recently took twenty-five nurses from England into France, has arrived in New York to rest up after hard work in London, and to give her nerves a chance to recuperate from the strain of living among rumors of impending Zeppelin attacks, and manifestations of spy fever, which latter she says is far from being a matter of imagination.

"I have heard that many American nurses have volunteered to go to the front, but have been refused, she said yesterday. "This seems strange, because there is a great scarcity of nurses in France. There were twenty-five in the group I took over. All of them had had three years' surgical training, and some came from Dublin, some from Edinburgh, and some from London. I placed them in Boulogne, in Paris and at Trouville. It took eighteen hours to get to Paris.

"These nurses went to work in the military hospitals. You see in France all the nursing used to be done by nuns. Owing to the fact that religious orders had been expelled from the country when the war opened, ther were no nurses to be had. Owing to the awful nature of most of the wounds, no woman is competent to handle the soldiers in the hospitals who have not had surgical training. That is why Kitchener won't accept nurses unless they have that qualification. Yet the French are in terrible need of them.

"In Boulogne I saw seven trainloads of wounded, and the stoicism they displayed was wonderful. Many of them were lying out on the cobblestones, many were dead, and others were dying. Many were in rags, having been in trnches, some of them for weeks. Yet I did not hear one of them groan.

"Getting to France from London is now a mater of doubt, uncertainty and danger. In the first place after you have provided four photograhps of yourself, one for the pasport, you have to go to Victoria Station an hour before the train leaves, if you have only a bag, and two hours if you have a trunk. They go through everything, and you cannot carry a letter or a paper. Once you are on the train, they lock you in. When you get on the boat at Folkestone, they hand you a life preserver, they shut you in, and lower the boat. This is on account of the danger from mines. The steamer travels very slowly, and if you get to the other side, it seems to you a strange matter of luck.

"I must tell you the real origin of that rumor of the Russians' passing through England. This is the authentic story, for I got it first-handed. A man in the City of London is a big dealer in eggs, most of which come from Russia, the route usually being Archangel, via Aberdeen. When his supply became so short he could not serve his customers, he sent an agent up to Aberdeen to see if he could not get a supply up there.

"In a day or two he received from his agent a wire which said, 'Thirty thousand Russians just arrived via Archangel.' Of course, 'Russians' meant 'Russian eggs.' The egg dealer, a sort of wag, showed this telegram to friends. The next day the papers came out with it, the 30,000 Russian eggs became as many as 240,000 Russian soldiers, and so on.

"You may think some of the stories of the discovery of German spies fanciful, but they are not. The one that is most familiar, about the woman in the underground who noticed two nuns opposite her and discovered that when one sneezed he put up a very large hand, is absolutely true. Both were taken into custody through her efforts. A friend of mine, a widow, who lives in the outskirts of London, had agreed to take care of two Belgian refugees, and two young women were sent to her house.

"Apparently they could speak nothing but Flemish and a little French, and after a time they were shown up to their rooms. A little later the lady of the house went up to inquire if there was anything she could do for them. As she started to knock on their door she happened to glance upward. She saw smoke through the narrow transom over the door. She felt something was wrong, and went downstairs and made her 16-year-old son go up with her and take a peep over the transom.

"One of the 'Belgian refugee girls' was shaving, while the other was stretched out with 'her' feet elevated, smoking a cigarette. The beautifully made wigs they had worn lay on the bed. The woman immediately telephoned Scotland Yard, and six detectives came and took away the two young Germans. What on earth they wanted in the private house of a widow who had no relatives in official life we did not learn."

WAR RELIEF FUNDS.

Mrs. Cooper Hewitt Tells of the Needs of French Hospitals.

Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, speaking at the Fifth Avenue branch of the Red Cross yesterday afternoon, told of her experiences in France from the outbreak of the war until two weeks ago, when she left Paris for New York. She said that in one hospital she saw 400 men lying on straw, with no bedding, sheets, or pillows, and that the only surgical instruments in the hospital were those belonging to an American doctor. In another hospital at Rennes she said there was only one pillow, and yet that institution had 1,200 patients. Subsequently the American Red Cross furnished pillows as well as other needed articles. In the Eye Hospital at the Quinze-Vingt there are eighty-four blind soldiers. The Red Cross gave these men warm pajamas and blankets and supplied an outfit to teach the reading system of the blind.

Contributions amounting to $613 were received yesterday by Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross, to be applied to the society's European war fund, which amounts now to $444,312. Yesterday's subscriptions included $316.61 from the Chautauqua County Chapter of the Red Cross, $184.21 from the Brooklyn Chapter of the Red Cross, $74 from the Erste Ungarische Krankenhilfsverein of Muskegon, Mich., and $16.55 from the Union Sunday School of Stone Creek, Ohio. Subscriptions to the Red Cross should be sent to Mr. Schiff at 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $5,181 yesterday and now amounts to $862,573. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

Jackson, Mich.	$1,000
Commercial Club, Nashville	931
Collected by Peter Norway	188
J. C. Knowlton	100
Churches of Lime, N. Y.	80
Hutchinson, Kan., Commercial Club	61
Polytech. School	51
Paramount Picture employes	50
Mrs. & Miss Bliss	50
Mrs. O. H. Bronson	50
Mrs. W. W. Parry	50
Miss B. G. Brooke	50
In memoriam Eliza Putnam Brown	75
Starr & Co.	50
Mrs. I. K. Taylor	50
C. O. Burke, Jr.	25
[illegible]	10
A. D. Bright	10
A. R. Stoddard	25
Mrs. L. W. Etheridge	10
D. Bellatney	10
Emily G. Bridgham	15
G. R. Meneely	10
Ridgewood, N. J.	15
K. L. Palmatin	10
J. S. B.	10
Calvin S. May	15
T. M. Prudden	25
Miss Una Abbott	10
Susquehanna	$25
Mrs. E. W.	25
Mrs. L. M. Dickinson	10
E. McMickle	10
A. S. B.	10
A. J. Campbell	10
F. Dwight	10
Mrs. G. Chase	10
[illegible] Wendecken	10
Nutley, N. J., Relief Fund	12
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hussey	25
F. L. Baxter	25
Mrs. L. H. Lovell	25
Mrs. C. W. Whipple	10
M. D. Flaggerty	10
Meadville, Penn.	25
Leile W. Stall	10
Miss E. G. Bushnell	10
Mrs. C. H. Beckett	25
Mrs. W. H. Washington	10
Mrs. H. C. Wright	10
James Tury	10
T. Buchanan	10
Marguerite Glover	10
A Friend	12
M. S. Robeson	10
P. A.	12
Bertha O. Hitchcock	10
Mrs. H. S. Neilson	11

FROM BROOKLYN BRANCH.

J. T. C.	$10
B. Harris	100
Anna Waterman	$50
Phebe Dennison	20

FROM UPTOWN BRANCH.

The Dansant, Bronxville, N. Y.	$550
Miss Alice Howell	$25

TO MME. VANDERVELDE.

By T. A. Greene, Amherst, Mass.	$439

The fund of the American Polish Relief Committee, the offices of which are at 487-489 Fifth Avenue, was increased by $30 yesterday.

The Committee of Mercy Fund now amounts to $106,110.76, of which $4,111 was received yesterday. Of this amount $4,000 was realized at the sale of works of art held under the auspices of Mrs. J. B. Eustis. Subscriptions to this fund should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer, 200 Fifth Avenue.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, now amounts to $53,880. Of this amount $267 was received yesterday.

The fund for the maintenance of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris now totals $312,397. New subscriptions received to this fund include one for $1,100 from an anonymous Philadelphia giver.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium, at 71 Broadway, yesterday received information that the much needed medical supplies could now be sent into Belgium, and it also received a list of such supplies, which indicates the grave health situation there.

A vocal and instrumental concert, the proceeds of which are to be applied to Belgian relief work, will be given by the Philharmonic Club of the French Y. M. C. A. in the association's building at 109 West Fifty-fourth Street tonight.

The British-American War Relief Fund is sending more than 4,000 articles, consisting of woolen goods, socks, hospital supplies, and boxes of chocolate, from New York this week by the St. Louis and Transylvania.

AMERICAN EDUCATOR'S VIEW.

Cincinnati University President Thinks German Arguments Weak.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Westminster Gazette prints a letter received by Canon Jepson from the President of the University of Cincinnati in which the writer says:

"Our university people consider the efforts of German professors as pitifully weak. At the best they are mere apologies. Americans know you are battling not merely for the integrity of treaties and the independence of small nations and the permanence of the British Empire, as at present organized, but also for the great principle of democracy, which is so dear to us.

"You are, in fact, fighting our battles for us.

"Although we have great respect for the intellectual and scientific attainments of the Germans, and recognize that they have in their army a very strong and effective fighting machine, we have never for a moment supposed that they could conquer.

"The editorial from THE NEW YORK TIMES of Dec. 15, which I inclose with this, expresses the opinion of Americans at the present moment very well."

BELGIANS THANK AMERICA.

Our Minister Describes Gratitude of New Year's Day Throng.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Brand Whitlock, the American Minister at Brussels, has sent a letter to H. C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Committee for Belgian Relief, in which he describes how on New Year's Day a great throng of Belgians came to the legation to express their thanks for the assistance sent to Belgium from America.

"A stream of Belgians poured into the legation," writes Mr. Whitlock, "leaving cards and signing their names in a little book provided by Baron Lambert. There came over 3,000 in all to express their thanks for what America had done.

"There were all sorts and conditions of people, from the noblemen whose cards bore high titles to the poorest woman in the slums, who had carefully written her name on a bit of pasteboard, the edge of which still showed the marks of scissors. It was very touching, very moving, and I want you to know of it, for you have done so much more than any of us to help them."

Capt. T. F. Lucey, who has been in charge of the food distribution in Belgium, has had to resign owing to the demands of his private affairs. He was succeeded by Thomas Connett, an American engineer, who formerly was manager of the Brussels street railway system.

GERMAN PREDICTED ECONOMIC DISASTER

French Government Recalls an Ironmaster's 1912 Prophecy of the Woes of War.

8,000,000 GERMAN POOR

Posschl's Estimate of the Suffering to be Expected from a British Blockade.

Under the caption, "An Economic War Will Bring Germany to Her Knees," there has been printed in France, with Governmental approval, the translation of a speech delivered in Berlin in May, 1912, by E. Possehl of Lübeck, one of Germany's foremost business men. The speech was delivered at the request of Gen. Keim, then President of an association of iron and steel men. One condition of its being delivered was that not one word should be permitted to appear in the public press. Nevertheless, a copy of the speech has come into the possession of the French, and by them is to be distributed throughout the neutral world as an answer to the German claim that the German Empire is in a condition, economically and otherwise, to carry on the war indefinitely.

In part the speech, in which Herr Possehl spoke so freely and frankly of the peril that would face Germany in the event of a war against France and England, reads:

"In the Autumn of last year, (1911,)" said Herr Possehl, "when the discussions of the Morocco affair were shedding flashes of intense light on the political situation, I, as a German as well as a Hanseatic tradesman, wondered from which direction would come the greatest peril threatening us in case of war; whether from England, because of a war waged essentially against our trade and industry, or from France, because of one waged for political reasons.

"Well, I have become persuaded that the economic war which England will wage against us on the sea, much more than a purely political war waged by France on land, will have for Germany the worst consequences, and bring us to our knees. As I happened to talk with Gen. Keim, the Chairman of our Association, he advised me to study the economic questions relating to a state of war, which can no longer be divided from those of a military character. That is my purpose in addressing you now, and I intend to deal with those questions from the mere point of view of practical life.

"But, while complying with our Chairman's wishes, I have told him that this address must not be published by the newspapers, because the weak side of Germany is examined as well as the others.

"Toward the end of last November the head of a firm operating a chain of blast furnaces on our Baltic coast came into my office and broached at once the subject of a possible war, which was then everybody's topic of conversation. On my asking him he told me that of his workmen, from 600 to 700 in number, there would be about 200 called into the army. With the remaining 400 or 500, he added, his business might keep up for a month or six weeks at the most. Then, he said, in the event that the English blockaded there would no longer be either coal or ore, and he would have to cease work. This means that about 1,200 people, women and children included, and 1,600, if we include the wives and children of the men called to arms, will be without means of livelihood.

Commercial Outlets Stopped.

"The situation is the same for several tens, even hundreds of thousands of establishments in the German Empire. Their outlet within the country is momentarily stopped; toward foreign markets by sea it is stopped altogether. In the same way the importation of raw products for our industry will also be cut short. There is nothing like figures to enable us to study accurately that very important economic question. I will ground my conclusions on statistics mostly from official sources, and, lacking those, on careful calculations.

"We have, first, our own industries, those of iron and steel, with 400,000 workmen, besides the collieries with 700,000 more, of which I may speak with full personal knowledge. They require even now, in raw material imported from foreign countries, more than 12,000,000 tons of ore from Sweden, Spain, France, the Mediterranean, and Southern Russia. The working of the German ore mines cannot make up for the loss of those. Our richest ore mines are in what is called the 'Minette' district in Luxemburg and in German Lorrain. Consequently, the situation I described just now, as it affects the blast furnaces on the Baltic shore, applies likewise to the great metal industry of the Rhine country, Westphalia, and Silesia; the raw material is lacking, and therefore the work must be stopped. In the Rhine and Westphalia metal industry this would affect half the total population."

Herr Possehl then refers in turn to the effect that war would have on the great German textile, machinery, and other industries in which Germany stands in the forefront among the nations. In the textile industry alone there were in Germany when Herr Possehl delivered his speech 16,000 factories employing upward of 900,000 persons. These industries imported, he pointed out, huge quantities of cotton, wool, raw silk, thread and silk materials, most of them from overseas. The total value of these textile imports and exports he estimated at $600,000,000 per year.

"Here again," he said, "there is no possible compensation for the loss of materials."

Concerning the great machine manufacturing industry, which in 1912 had 20,000 factories and 900,000 workmen, Herr Possehl pointed out would effect a natural income in exports alone estimated at about $125,000,000.

"None of the great German industries," he says, "can exist, except by and through the sea trade, either for exportation or importation, and in most cases, for both. A blockade of the ports from the Low Countries to the Baltic Sea would result in the momentary stoppage of the greatest part of those mighty industries. I am fully convinced that, if a long war with a blockade of the sea coast were to happen, a third part of our factory workmen, perhaps even more, would be in want of bread, even if agriculture might for a time employ many workmen from the towns to take the place of country laborers called into the army. Even besides, if the output of some industries is intensified by the needs of the army, there will be still without any employment about one million of workmen belonging to industry (building industry included,) and trade, which is, indeed, a very important figure."

Herr Possehl went to some length in demonstrating that all of Germany's sea trade will be "dead" in the event of war with England.

He is equally pessimistic as to the problem of feeding Germany in the event of a long war, placing his chief reliance upon her great potato crop, which excessive drought or dampness might ruin.

In conclusion Herr Possehl said:

6,000,000 to 8,000,000 Paupers.

"I have still a few words to say on the financial question. It is a chapter, perhaps the most important of all, which can be examined only if one can give it a long time. I cannot do so today. What I want especially to do is to enlighten you on our need of money in case of war. The money necessary to a fully mobilized army of 3,500,000 men and to the fleet has been valued by experts at $1,750,000,000 a year. To that sum we must add the money necessary, for the help of workmen without bread in industry, trade, and business. In the case of an English blockade I think that, without counting the men mobilized, we shall not go far wrong in saying that there will be in the empire from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 of paupers. This may seem an extraordinary figure, but it will not be far from the truth."

ITALY REFUSES RELIEF.

Red Cross Offers to Return Contributions for Earthquake Victims.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—In a cable message to the State Department today Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador at Rome, reiterated a statement that he cabled last week that the Italian Government would not accept aid from any foreign nation for the relief of the sufferers from the recent disastrous earthquake.

In view of this attitude of Italy, the American Red Cross announced tonight that contributions for the Italian earthquake sufferers were not desired.

The Red Cross is addressing a circular letter to contributors, asking them to advise what disposition shall be made of their donations. It is suggested that they may have their remittances applied to European war relief or Mexican relief, or have them returned.

Aid for Earthquake Victims.

Contributions amounting to $533 were received yesterday by Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York State Board of the American Red Cross, for the Italian earthquake relief fund. Total contributions to date, $1,798. Yesterday's gifts were:

Rochester Chapter Red Cross	$505
Miss M. C. Pitkin	10
Mrs. H. M. and Miss Gertrude Plaisted	6
Julia F. Fiebiger	5
Miss L. B. Pitkin	5
C. Zuccaro	2

WRECKED IN HAVANA BAY.

Captain of American Schooner Had Refused Aid in Entering Harbor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 22.—The American schooner W. H. Baxter, lumber laden, from Pascagoula, was wrecked on entering Havana Bay this morning after refusing assistance from a tug near by, the Captain evidently thinking that he could make the narrow entrance alone.

The crew were rescued, but the ship is rapidly breaking up and will be a total loss.

FORD DESCRIBES HIS LABOR UTOPIA

Continued from Page 1.

guarantee to take every man out of Sing Sing and make a man of him."

Mr. Ford said that an ex-convict was treated exactly like any other employe, but his record was not known to his comrades. To give a man employment and pay him for it and sore-establish his self-respect, he said, was the best way to rehabilitate a man.

Asked to sketch his career, Mr. Ford, with a good deal of diffidence, said that until he was seventeen years old he worked on a farm near Detroit. Then he became an apprentice of the Edison Illuminating Company in the machine shop at Detroit. Becoming foreman, he changed the hours from twelve to eight without increasing the force or decreasing the output.

$25,000,000 Profit Last Year.

Asked by Commissioner O'Connell if the experiment had paid "as a business proposition," the witness replied:

"I don't know how you will figure it out. There are only eight members of the company. We have a two-million-dollar capitalization, and did last year between $80,000,000 and $90,000,000 worth of business. Our profits were about $25,000,000."

Mr. Perkins submitted a statement of the wages and hours of the employes of United States Steel Corporation. It said the men were now receiving the highest wages ever paid in the industry, making the average wage excluding the administrative and selling force $2.85 a day. It was true that 2.5 per cent. of the employees worked twelve hours a day, but they were mainly in the blast furnaces and rolling mills, where work was not continuous. Actually they were employed for less than two-thirds of their period of duty, and if that was cut to eight hours, it would mean such a loss of income that many would leave their jobs.

The corporation, the statement said, had found that when it gave up working its men seven days a week, more than 4,000 quit for mills where there was no such restriction, for steady employment in any industry was of greater benefit than shorter hours and higher wages. Moreover it was pointed out that the lowered tariff had exposed the corporation to the competition of foreign steel mills, which worked its men twelve hours a day at fifty per cent. less wages.

The statement said $2,564,839 was paid to workmen or their families as compensation for injuries in 1913. Safety work in 1913 had cost $680,593, and the injuries had been reduced by 38¼ per cent. from 1906. There are 2,092 pensioners, retiring at the average age of 63.73 years, with average service of 28.82 years, and drawing $422,815, or an average of $20.85 a month each. On Dec. 31, 1913, there were 35,026 employes who were stockholders, with more than 166,492 shares among them. In 1914 there were 46,498 employes who subscribed for 90,606 shares of stock.

Asked whether he thought that profit sharing might turn out to be the missing link between capital and labor, Mr. Perkins replied:

"I think when a group of men start an industrial concern, they should be required to go to Washington to get a charter or license. They are asking a privilege and ask both the workers and the consumers to trust them. They ought to put down their cash, dollar for dollar, for their capital, and after paying expenses and a certain percentage on the capital invested, profit should be divided between the stockholders and the laboring men."

Denounces the Tariff.

It was when he was asked about the depression in the steel trade that Mr. Perkins denounced the tariff.

"The country," he said, "will not continue under the present law. To it is due the depression in the steel industry as well as in other industries."

"Do you think a protective tariff is necessary?" asked Commissioner Weinstock.

"We need a tariff on a non-political basis."

"Would the present conditions have resulted from the tariff, if there had been no war?" asked Mrs. Harriman.

"If we had a proper tariff, business would be much better. To answer your question almost brutally," said Mr. Perkins, "without the present tariff and the war, conditions would be infinitely better. If the tariff is not changed before the end of the war, conditions will be infinitely worse."

Mr. Gompers began his testimony by announcing that he had received a telegram from the Commercial Tedegraphers' Union asking the commission to summon the employes of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies to testify as to wages, hours, and so on.

"You will get some startling information," he said.

Mr. Gompers attacked the contention made by Mr. Perkins that business had as much right to organize as labor, on the ground that capital merely handled the products of labor, while labor was human. As for the contention that unions should be incorporated in order that their funds might be attachable for breach of contract, he said that the employers could not be held in damages for any breach of contract they might commit.

A report on the Roosevelt (N. J.) strike from an organizer of the American Federation of Labor was read. It asserted the men were not asking higher wages, but were striking to protest against a cut from $2 to $1.60 a day. The attack on Jan. 20 was entirely unjustifiable, it stated. This led Mr. Gompers to an attack on the detective agencies of the country. Eight-tenths of their work, he said, was strike-breaking, strike-provoking, trouble-making, and espionage on men and women in labor circles. He produced a circular from a Cleveland detective agency in which offers were made to employers to report every symptom of trouble or indifference in the operating force and to detect the trouble-makers.

"Our methods are such," the circular said, "that the agitator soon finds himself in a minority of one in the establishment with an atmosphere too rigid for his comfort. We do not dare to say more on this subject."

Gompers on Big Foundations.

Regarding the big philanthropic foundations like the Rockefeller, Sage, and Carnegie Funds, Mr. Gompers said:

"The Rockefeller Fund could not investigate the labor question impartially. Its whole atmosphere would be against it. There may be a difference of opinion concerning the Sage and Carnegie Foundations."

"Such an investigation would not tend to alleviate unrest?"

"In my opinion, the unrest and discontent are not an evil. Healthy unrest is a groping after better conditions, and without it we should not even have conditions as tolerable as now exist. These foundations may be applied safely to medicine, history, or art, but they should be prevented by law from trying to mold the mind of the people in their constant struggle for betterment."

"Then there are the secretive methods employed by the Rockefeller Foundation. It has had its teachers placed on the Government lists on nominal salaries, so that it can send out its literature with the Government's frank. It is a fraud on the Government. It is an imposition on the name of education. It is most dangerous, when the Government is willing to surrender its function of teaching to the Rockefeller Foundation with its history behind it."

Commissioner Weinstock, with an apology, read to Mr. Gompers this question, which had been submitted from the audience:

"If a union inflicts injury upon third persons unlawfully, by boycott or sympathetic strike or violence, such as dynamite, why should it not be legally liable for such injury in damages?"

"Who is my questioner?" asked Mr. Gompers in wrath. "Why does not he give his name? Everybody knows who I am."

"His name is Walter Drew," said Mr. Walsh.

"I thought so," shouted Mr. Gompers. "Well, if a union inflicts any injuries unlawfully it ought to be brought to the bar of justice as any man. As for a boycott or a sympathetic strike, under the law of the United States they are not unlawful."

"What about the decision in the Hatters' case?" asked a person in the topmost gallery.

Mr. Walsh was on his feet in a minute.

"The man who said that must retire," he called out.

"I'm going," replied the voice. "But why—"

"Will you go out?" called the Chairman, and a sergeant of arms expedited the going.

"The reference to dynamite," went on Mr. Gompers, "is an insult and intended as an insult. Anyone who uses dynamite should be sent to prison."

Mr. Drew wished to explain but was cut off by the Chairman, and then Mr. Gompers settled down to explain that jurisdictional disputes were inevitable between unions, and the American Federation of Labor, which had no authority to stop them, did its best to prevent them. He demanded the restriction of immigration.

L. D. Brandeis and C. H. Neill will be the witnesses at this morning's hearing, which begins at 10 o'clock.

GUTIERREZ FORMING ANTI-VILLA ALLIANCE

Sends His Army to San Luis Potosi--Villa Leader Joins Him and Appeals to Others.

MARCH ON CAPITAL HALTED

Zapata About to Retake Puebla—Consul Asks Ships to Take Americans from Tampico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Newest developments in the Mexican situation indicate that Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, Provisional President of Mexico, who fled from Mexico City last Saturday may throw his strength to the Carrancistas in opposition to Villa and Zapata. Gen. Gutierrez would rather form a new movement, independent of all the revolutionists and toward that end he has appealed to Carrancista generals like Alvaro Obregon and Candido Aguilar to join him, but Obregon is understood to be standing by the Carranza Government.

It seems tonight that the Gutierrez and Carranza forces are more likely to amalamagate for a military campaign aginst the Villists nd Zptistas. The report, given out at Vera Cruz as official, that Gutierrez with all his forces had surrendered to one of the Carranza generals, seems now to have been without foundation.

Messages from agents of the State Department and the Garza and Carranza Government received here today said Gen. Gutierrez was in the vicinity of San Luis Potosi. According to State Department advices, Gen. Gutierrez left Pachuca, on the afternoon of Jan. 20 and went in a northern direction with several thousand well-armed men. The dispatch said that Gutierrez had issued a manifesto in which he spoke of intrigues preventing his remaining in the capital. This is that manifesto, the text of which was exclusively printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Jan. 20.

A message tonight from Gen. Roque Gonzales Garza, the new Provisional President in Mexico City, to Enrique C. Llorente, the Convention Government's confidential agent in Washington, stated that Gen. Gutierrez, accompanied by Gen. Robles, who was his Minister of War, and Gen. Lucio Blanco had gone from Pachuca toward San Luis Potosi.

Villa Leader Joins Gutierrez.

A message to the Carranza agency here tonight made an interesting disclosure of further efforts of Gen. Gutierrez to broaden his projected movement against Villa, indicating that he had already formed a combination with Gen. Benavideo, formerly a Villa leader, and begun hostilities against Villa and Zapata.

This information is contained in a message that Gen. Samuel M. Santos sent to Tampico from Ciudad Victoria last Tuesday, Jan. 19, for delivery to Gen. Alberto Carrera Torres, the Villa commander, through Gen. Luis Caballero. A copy of this message was received here. It reads:

> Ciudad, Victoria, Jan. 19.
>
> Gen. Alberto Carrera Torres, care of Gen. Luis Caballero:
>
> I have come here commissioned by Gen. Eugenio Aguirre Benavides, who has full authorization from Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, Provisional President, to treat on matters of high importance with you. We have commenced hostilities against Villa and Zapata. Gen. Benavides instructs me to tell you to concentrate your forces at San Luis Potosi immediately. By the messenger you sent to San Luis Potosi Gen. Benavides is sending you this same message. Gen. SAMUEL M. SANTOS.

When Gen. Gutierrez left the Mexican capital he was accompanied by about 5,000 soldiers. About half of these have now returned to the capital. Most of them belonged to the Robles brigade. Gen. Gutierrez's own troops are in San Luis Potosi, where he has gone to join them. The movements of Gen. Gutierrez, as understood by the Garza, or Villa Government in Mexico City, were described in this dispatch tonight from Provisional President Garza to Señor Llorente:

> Mexico City, Jan. 21.
>
> Col. Estrada, with 500 men, arrived today in Mexico City and reported to the Convention Government, informing it that Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, Gen. Robles, and Gen. Blanco abandoned their troops when they left Pachuca. The Carrancista forces in the vicinity of Puebla have stopped their advance on Mexico City. Gen. Gutierrez abandoned Pachuca with the intention of going into the State of San Luis Potosi, where he has a large portion of his troops. He has been abandoned by more than one-half of the troops that he took from Mexico City with him in a deceiving way. Gen. Medina Veytia and Col. Juan Ortiz, with 500 men, have reported to the Convention Government at Tula, State of Mexico. These troops belonged to the Robles brigade and abandoned their chief at Pachuca when they learned that Gen. Robles had disavowed the convention. I have proposed the neutralization of the Federal district, which idea has been taken up with satisfaction.
>
> ROQUE GONZALES GARZA.

Puebla May be Evacuated.

The situation at Puebla, the principal city, half way between Mexico City and Vera Cruz, is again becoming interesting. The State Department today received a message from Vera Cruz under last night's date, stating that fighting was in progress the morning and afternoon of Wednesday, the 20th, in the outskirts of Puebla. It stated that the Constitutionalists there were loading trains with artillery and equipment, and it was thought that the city would be occupied by the Zapatistas, who were four miles out at the time the telegram was sent.

In his message to Señor Llorente, Provisional President Garza asserts that the Carranza forces in the vicinity of Puebla have stopped their advance on Mexico City. The messages received here do not disclose whether Gen. Obregon is at Puebla. He was there on aJn. 12, but a few days ago was reported in the neighborhood of Apam, half-way between Puebla and Mexico City. Should the Zapatistas capture Puebla, with Obregon around Apam, Obregon's communications would be cut. But if Gen. Obregon has withdrawn to Puebla and relinquishes the city to the Zapatistas, he would be suspending his march on Mexico City, as was requested by Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez as part of the plan for a new movement against Villa and Zapata.

The State Department was notified today that Provisional President Garza was sending his brother, Frederico Gonzales Garza, to Washington to represent him on a special mission. This may concern his announced plan for the neutralization of Mexico City, peace parleys, and an armistice.

The State Department's message from Mexico City, which was filed Wednesday night, stated that "strict orders have been given against any kind of depredation, under pain of death;" that on that ate Mexican dollars fell in value to 12 12 cents, normal value 50 cents,) and that the local supply of petroleum and gasoline was about exhausted.

Latest reports from Consul John R. Silliman, at the Capital, said all was quiet there, and that the acting executive had sufficient forces to protect the city.

Senor Arredondo, Carranza agent here, tonight received this dispatch from Jose Z. Garza, Carranza's consular agent at Brownsville, Texas:

> It is not true that Tampico had been attacked by the Villistas. All of these so-called conventionist troops in the Tampico district have joined the Constitutionalists ranks.

Riots at Tampico.

The situation at Tampico is becoming more serious. A message to the State Department today from Vice Consul Bevan said there had been riots as a result of a number of Americans being thrown out of work in the oilfields. Mr. Bevan advised the department to take steps to transport all idle Americans to the United States on oil steamers as he feared further outbreaks. It is estimated there are about 1,200 unemployed Americans at Tampico.

A State Department dispatch from Eagle Pass, Texas, states that authentic reports from Monclovo are that the railroad has been torn up from there to Paredon and all wires are out. Troops of Gen. Villa are now at Reata, between Paredon and Monclovo, but Gen. Villa himself is at Aguascalientes. A large force of Carranzistas under Gen. Vasquez has retreated to Monclovo. This marks the beginning of the Villa campaign in the direction of Piedras Negras.

The Carranza agency statement today mentioned reports that Gen. Villareal, former Treasurer of the Mexican National Convention, had been executed with other prominent Villa sympathizers by troops in the capital, and says a private telegram reports Gen. Murguia, a Carranza commander, besieging Queretaro.

A State Department dispatch from Vera Cruz says that an armed force of the Carranza Government, assisted union employes of the tramways to effect a strike last Monday morning. Less than half the total number of employes are union men. The department was notified that the Vera Cruz State Government threatened in writing to take action if the company refused to resume running and employing only union men. The company is paying the loyal employes while idle.

SLINGSBY CASE ENDED.

Court Reserves Decision in Celebrated Legitimacy Suit.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Arguments in the Slingsby legitimacy suit, which is based on the claim of Lieut. Charles R. Slingsby of San Francisco to the English fortune and the estates in Yorkshire of the late Rev. Charles Slingsby, were concluded in the Probate Court today.

Decision was reserved.

The Slingsby suit involves the question whether an infant born in San Francisco and declared to be the lawful son of Charles R. Slingsby and his wife Dorothy is the rightful successor to the valuable Slingsby estates.

Lieut. Slingsby inherited an English estate, but by a special provision another estate, valued at $500,000, was to go to his heir.

Mrs. Slingsby in 1910 gave birth to a child in San Francisco. Testimony taken before the District Attorney of San Francisco tended to show that the Slingsby heir had died, and that a child belonging to a Mrs. Lillian Anderson of California had been substituted.

The suit was opened before the Probate Court in London on Dec. 2.

GIRL DEAD, MAN ARRESTED.

Miss Bayles Took Poison, Says Suitor, and Gave Him Some.

Myrtle Bayles, the 20-year-old daughter of a clothier of Bridgeport, Conn., was found dead yesterday afternoon in her apartments at 215 West 100th Street by Robert C. Lyman, who was engaged to marry her. The girl had died of an overdose of morphine and young Lyman, who was arrested, was suffering from poisoning of the same sort.

Lyman, who is only 21 years old, was heartbroken at the girl's death. He said they had met three years ago in Bridgeport. Some months ago Miss Bayles came here, he said, to become a moving picture actress. Her father gave her an allowance on which she lived. She had had no luck getting a position and was lonesome. Thursday was her birthday. She telephoned to Lyman, who was working in Hartford, and asked him to spend the day with her.

She gave him a room in her apartment and just before they retired Thursday night she gave him a white powder, telling him it would be good for him. Then she took some herself. This was Lyman's story, and he said he awakened yesterday afternoon, tried to arouse the girl and, failing, called for help. A doctor found the girl dead.

Sailor Killed in Boxing Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Navy Department was notified today that Patrick George Collins, a fireman of the second class on the gunboat Tacoma, died at the Colon, Canal Zone, Hospital on Thursday morning as a result of injuries received in a boxing match with a civilian ashore. Collins had been in the navy two enlistments and comes from New York.

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WOULD TAKE POLICE POWER FROM MAYOR

Ex-Inspector Dooley Favors a Commissioner Named by Five District Attorneys.

SAYS POLITICS HURTS FORCE

Tells Committee on Remedial Measures Present System Can't Succeed—Raps Mitchel's Saloon Policy.

Ex-Police Inspector Robert E. Dooley, who was known as the "Iron Man" when in command of the Tenderloin, and later as the "Czar of Coney Island" because of his work in closing the dives and banishing the crooks when he was in charge there, told the Committee on Remedial Measures for the Police Department last night that the Police Commissioner should be appointed by the District Attorneys of the five boroughs, or by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Dooley was one of several ex-policemen who attended the meeting, which was at the Hotel Martinique. Thirty-five civic organizations also sent delegates.

"There has been more or less rivalry between the police and the District Attorney's office in regard to police matters, as was so clarly shown in the Rosenthal case," said Dooley. "My experience leads me to suggest that the police should be controlled by the District Attorneys of the five boroughs, acting together. This would take the department our of politics, out of the hands of the Mayor, and result in what I believe a genuine practical reform and efficiency.

"Let the District Attorneys appoint the Commissioner, or as al alternative have the appointing power with the Appellate Division. The tenure of the Commissioner should be for longer periods, if not for life, pending good behavior."

Dooley said he spoke as a "practical policeman, who has worked his way up from patrolman to Inspector and been in the department for nearly thirty years." The chief weakness of the department, he thought, was that the Commissioner and his Deputies had never trusted the men on the force.

"Don't blame the Captain of a precinct for an apparent neglect to enforce the law. How can the Captain do his duty without disobeying the rules of the Commissioner, which forbid him to enter the back rooms of saloons, where the gangsters and crooks gather?"

He also took exception to Mayor Mitchel's action in following the Gaynor plan in regard to closing saloons after hours.

"This rule prohibiting policemen from entering the dives or back rooms of saloons makes it impossible for the commanding officers of precincts to be responsible for conditions that result, such as murder, robbery, and hold-ups, which begin with the gangsters permitted to remain unmolested in the back rooms of salons," he said. "Where does the Mayor or the Commissioner get the right to issue such an order? The saloons should be closed promptly at 1 A. M., and to me it appears that it is a violation of law to enfore this rule.

"The precinct commander should have the option of putting a certain number of men in plain clothes for special work within the precinct. There is no co-operation now between the police and detective bureaus, nor close connection with a citizen and a bureau in the case of robbery, murder or other crimes. It is a case of theory; yes, theory, that's what the Police Department is suffering from today.

"Why, there's been a half dozen murders, since the Baf fmurder, over in the district in which I live in Brooklyn. If this saloon problem is not handled in the proper way to curb the gangsters and crooks we are going to be confronted with conditions in this city the like of which has never been seen here.

"What other motive than politics can the Mayor or the Police Commissioner have in refusing to order these places closed at the legal hour?"

Charles Dillon, head of the ball department of the District Attorney's office, said some twelve gangs were so terrorizing the residents of Greenwich Village section that many were moving away and others were arming themselves for protection. He thought restoration of the peg-post the best solution.

Ex-Capt. Bernard Gallagher sugested changing the law now limiting the police tour of duty to eight hours in twenty-four and placing them under the discretionary orders of the commanding officers.

Ex-Police Capt. Dennie Ward said the various city departments were permitted to use too many policemen acting as messenger boys or in work that should be performed by employes of the department. He named the Board of Elections, Board of Education, Department of Health, District Attorneys, Coroners, and the Street Cleaning Department as imposing unnecessary work upon the police and depriving the city of their proper services.

The committee will hold another session next Wednesday.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED.

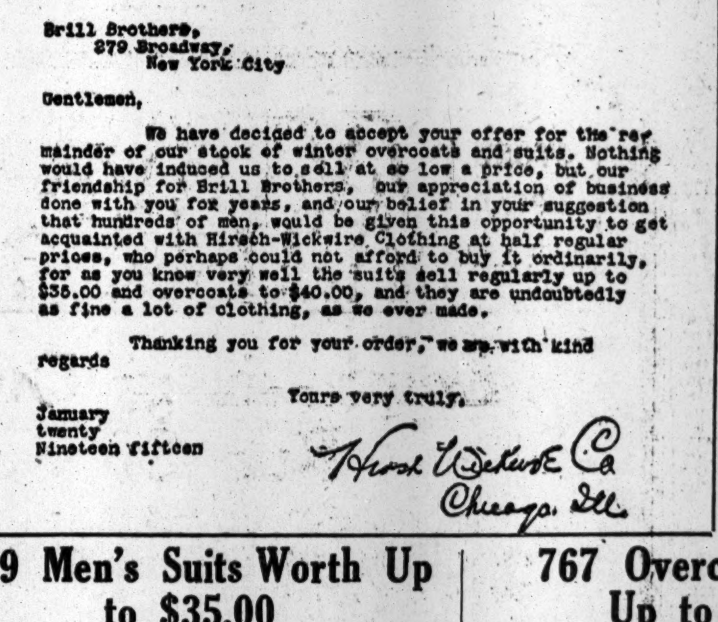
GO TO BRILL BROTHERS. "GET THE HABIT"

At Five Brill Stores---For the First Time---
A Sale of the Famous
HIRSH-WICKWIRE-CO.'S
Overcoats & Suits

The Finest Ready-to-Wear Men's Clothing Made!!

WE have just purchased the Hirsh-Wickwire Co.'s entire remaining stock of Winter Overcoats and Suits at a particularly low price, as the letter which appears here clearly indicates. *This is the first time, so far as we know, that the Hirsh-Wickwire Co. has permitted the use of its name in connection with any sale, and you may rest assured that*

An Extraordinary Selling Event of This Kind



HIRSH WICKWIRE COMPANY
4TH FLOOR FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING
MAIN OFFICES & FACTORY CHICAGO

Brill Brothers,
279 Broadway,
New York City

Gentlemen,

We have decided to accept your offer for the remainder of our stock of winter overcoats and suits. Nothing would have induced us to sell at so low a price, but our friendship for Brill Brothers, our appreciation of business done with you for years, and our belief in your suggestion that hundreds of men, would be given this opportunity to get acquainted with Hirsch-Wickwire Clothing at half regular prices, who perhaps could not afford to buy it ordinarily, for as you know very well the suits sell regularly up to $35.00 and overcoats to $40.00, and they are undoubtedly as fine a lot of clothing, as we ever made.

Thanking you for your order, we are with kind regards

Yours very truly,

January
twenty
Nineteen fifteen

Hirsh Wickwire Co
Chicago Ill

would be the only thing that could have induced this very conservative and highly respected organization to even permit the use of their name, let alone to go so far as to give it their endorsement in the manner that they have.

This sale offers Men and Young Men one of the most remarkable opportunities presented in years for buying high-grade clothing considerably underprice.

859 Men's Suits Worth Up to $35.00
208 are $25.00 Suits
419 are $30.00 Suits
232 are $35.00 Suits
All Are Now Marked $14.50

767 Overcoats Worth Up to $40.00
320 are $30.00 Coats
264 are $35.00 Coats
183 are $40.00 Coats
All Are Now Marked $21.50

And in both lots is included a remarkable assortment of the most desirable and exclusive patterns and models displayed during the past season. Taking it all in all, *A Really Remarkable Underprice Sale of the Highest Grade Clothing Obtainable!*

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway, Near Chambers Street
Union Square, 14th St., Near Broadway
Broadway at 49th Street
47 Cortlandt St., Near Greenwich
125th Street, Corner Third Avenue—Open Evenings
Union Square Store Open Saturday Evening Until 9 o'Clock—Harlem Store Until 10.

"GET THE HABIT" GO TO BRILL BROTHERS.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED.

TAFT URGES STATE TO CHANGE SYSTEM

Centralize Power in the Governor, He Says at the Lawyers' Convention.

FAVORS APPOINTIVE JUDGES

Enlarged Court of Appeals in Organic Law Cases Is Proposed by Judge Parker.

BUFFALO, Jan. 22.—Ex-President William H. Taft was the guest of the New York State Bar Association at two sessions of its thirty-eighth annual meeting here today, at the first of which he was elected an honorary member upon the suggestion of Edgar M. Cullen, former Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. At tonight's meeting he delivered an address on "State Constitutions," in which he referred particularly to the near approach of the Constitutional Convention in this State and the questions to come before it.

At the two business meetings of the association reports by committees were submitted and adopted, and Judge Alton B. Parker, President of the association, delivered his annual address. All of the reports submitted were adopted unanimously, except that of the Committee on Law Reform, which was read by Judge Alphonzo T. Clearwater of Kingston, who will be the next President of the association.

When Francis Lynde Stetson of New York moved the adoption of this report Everett P. Wheeler offered an amendment that the report be accepted, but not adopted. Its adoption, he said, would commit the association to several recommendations to which there was opposition. There was a sharp debate on the question of requiring a man to be a witness on his own behalf when accused of a crime, a recommendation which the committee refused to indorse.

Justice Clearwater maintained that it was a violation of a constitutional right and was one of the dangerous theories advanced by faddists.

"We have enjoyed liberty so long in this country," he said, "that we have forgotten what oppression is. Some of the law being taught in our universities by men who have had no experience on the bench constitutes a real peril to our liberty."

On a rising vote the report was adopted, only half a dozen delegates voting against it.

Mr. Taft, in his address, said that there was wide interest throughout the country in the coming constitutional convention, an interest growing out of the hope that the Empire State would show the way.

Taft Attacks 'Heresies.'

"We have just been through a decade in which the most radical and dangerous changes of fundamental law have been proposed," he said. "I don't intend to discuss the utter lack of wisdom in destroying our most valuable representative system by the initiative and referendum, or taking away courage, independence and opportunity for wise planning by our executive officers through a system of popular recall, or of the viciousness of the suggestion of recall of judges, and judicial decisions, because it is quite clear from the high character of the delegates to your convention that of all such heresies short shrift will be made should they show their heads."

Mr. Taft said that the inclusion of what should be only statutory provisions in some State Constitutions has served to deprive them of all sanctity as fundamental law and greatly stimulated their constant change. In some States he said a bill of rights could be repealed as quickly as a revenue bill.

"If it were not for the bulwark of the fourteenth amendement to the Constitution I do not know what might happen to such States as Arizona, California, and other States which seem fad-ridden," he added.

Mr. Taft then took up the two subjects to come before the Constitutional Convention in which students of constitutional law are interested, Governmental organization and guarantees of the individual rights.

"Your present governmental structure in the State of New York," he said, "does not concentrate power or fix responsibility for the financial welfare of the State. In addition to the Governor, you have in your executive branch at least three other important officers exercising wide powers, and great patronage, who are elected by the people and over whose action the Governor has no control and exercises no superior authority. It divides accountability, enables each independent official to charge whatever is criticised in the State Government upon another, and leaves no opportunity for constructive leadership, which is absolutely essential to wise and economical administration of the governmental activities, and a provision for raising the moneys to meet their cost.

"It seems to me as clear as anything can be that a system by which a Governor elected by the people shall have power to appoint the heads of all executive bureaus in the State is likely to result, first, in the selection of a better man for these subordinate offices, and men more expert in the discharging of their duties, and, second, that such offices being under the control of the Governor, are likely to be run better as part of a unified machine."

This system, Mr. Taft said, would tend to shorten the ballot, and would be in compliance with sound business and political principles. He also recommended that the new Constitution provide for the appointment of Judges with the consent of the Senate or the consent of the entire Legislature.

In the preparation of estimates for each department of the State Government, Mr. Taft said, the Governor should have more to say.

Taking up the question of individual rights, Mr. Taft referred to the first amendment of the Federal Constitution, which forbids the abridgment of the freedom of the press. This restriction, he said, ought not to prevent a Legislature from enacting suitable legislation giving the courts power to restrain the publication of the testimony of witnesses and accounts of the prosecution calculated to create public belief in the guilt of an accused person before the trial.

Judge Parker's Proposal.

In his address at the opening of the meeting Judge Parker proposed that to determine the question involving constitutional law the Court of Appeals should be expanded by calling to its assistance all the Justices of the several Appellate Divisions.

"I recommend," he said, "for your consideration the advisability of incorporating in our new Constitution a provision similar in effect to the one in the Constitution of South Carolina, providing that whenever upon the hearing of any cause or question before the Court of Apepals it shall appear to the Judges thereof that there is involved a question of constitutional law or conflict of laws of this State and the United States, or between the duties and obligations of her citizens under the same, on the determination of which the entire court is not agreed, or whenever the Judges of said court desire it on any cause or question so before said court, the Chief Judge or, in his absence, the Presiding or Associate Judge shall call to the assistance of the Court of Appeals all the Justices of the several Appellate Divisions except the Justices of that Appellate Division which has already reviewed the case."

Resolutions urging President Wilson to consider and submit to the next International Congress the proposition of limitation or armaments, both on land and sea, and the establishment of an international police force were submitted by the Committee on International Arbitration, Disarmament, and International Police.

After review of The Hague Conventions, the committee's report said:

"For the enforcement of agreements and of statutes, which bear the same relation to civil law that treaties do to international law, each nation has provided an internal police, which may, in case of need, be supported by the national army. Since the nations have been able to agree upon the formation of an International Court of Arbitration, should they not be willing to follow the analogy of this institution existing in each and provide an international police.

"In such case the independent army of each nation should be strictly limited. As a result each nation would be without the power to begin war on a great scale. An international police could check any turbulance and invasion of one nation by another just as the police of a particular nation, seconded, if need be, by the army of that nation, puts down a mob or suppresses an insurrection."

Repeal of the prohibition against the conviction of a murderer upon a plea of guilty was urged by the Committee on the Commitment and Discharge of the Criminal Insane.

"Owing to mawkish sentimentality or over-refined logic," the report said, "some sapient codifier in the past got it into his head that the death of the person by virtue of a sentence entered upon a plea of guilty was, in effect, suicide, and as suicide had been solemnly declared by statute to be a crime which could not be punished because of its success; as persons assisting in a suicide were declared to be accessories, the aforesaid sapient codifier conceived it to be necessary to save the State from being guilty of an infringement of its own criminal law. Your committee suggest that this anomaly be done away with by repealing the prohibition of conviction upon such a plea."

One of the special committee reports submitted today took issue specifically with utterances of ex-President Roosevelt concerning the judiciary system of the United States. The subject was treated under the heading of "The Report of the Committee on the Duty of Courts to Refuse to Execute Statutes in Contravention of the Fundamental Law." In general it was a reply to critics who complain of judicial usurpation of legislative power by the American judiciary, but at the outset the report reviewed particularly the writings of Col. Roosevelt, and in reply to his arguments, as well as those of others, it offered 139 printed book pages of legal citations, historical data, and other matter. Paragraphs of Mr. Roosevelt's criticism of present tendencies were first quoted.

At the conclusion of the presentation of its case the committee submitted resolutions which said that in a Federal democratic republic either judicial review or else a supreme Federal council with plenary power to revise, veto, annul, or suspend all legislation, both Federal and State, was the only peaceful means of resolving conflicts between the Constitution and the rights and duties of the federation and the legislation in forty-nine legislative units, as well as to uphold and enforce the bill of rigths.

The resolutions further asserted that experience had shown that not only the citizens of the United States, but those of the British Empire and of several other countries as well, where there was no Federal Council with plenary power, preferred court review to the establishment of such a council.

THANKED BY CROWN PRINCE.

Kaiser's Heir Grateful for Gifts Sent to His Soldiers.

BERLIN, Jan. 2. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The German Crown Prince has sent home scores of telegrams to various newspapers, asking them to make collections of cigars, rum, and many other things for his soldiers, and he does not fail to thank the public and publisher for their efforts.

Fritz Schmidt, grand master of the Berlin Master Bakers' Association, who has just returned from the western theatre of war, where he went to deliver three carloads of Christmas "stollen," which had been donated by the Berlin bakers, also presented six baskets of Christmas cakes to the Prince. He tells how he was received:

"I was taken to a large room, where I unpacked my baskets, putting their contents on a large table covered with a clean tablecloth," said the master baker. "I was hardly through with this when the Crown Prince came in. There was nobody with him, and he looked quite healthy and fit. I conveyed to him the greetings of the Berlin master bakers and thanked him for having accepted our present. I also told him that we had sent three carloads of 'stollen' to the army.

"He said he knew of that and was pleased to inform me that the three carloads had arrived on the day before. He was very pleasant, and we came to talk on some of the losses which certain regiments had sustained.

"'I know that,' remarked the Crown Prince. 'Some of them have lost heavily. But that can't be helped. We've got to win.'"

ROBBER BEAT A WOMAN.

Ex-Justice Was Arrested, Carrying Stolen Clothing.

A young man entered Samuel Haitking's tailor shop at 62 Tillary Street, Brooklyn, at 6:30 o'clock last evening, struck and beat Mrs. Yetta Haitking, who was alone in the shop, and stole a pair of trousers and a waistcoat, a woman's suit, and a man's overcoat.

Mrs. Haitking couldn't give a description of him when she reported to the police, but a little later Policeman Heavey of the Poplar Street station saw a man at York Street and Green Lane who couldn't account for the clothing he carried. The policeman arrested him, and Mrs. Haitking identified the clothes. The prisoner said he was Harry Keller, 25 years old, and without a home. He said he had been in the navy but had been discharged a year and a half ago.

FORCE SENATE LULL IN SHIP BILL FIGHT

Fearing Peril of Measure, Democrats Arrange Recess and Plan Conferences.

LODGE GIVES A WARNING

Believes That the Administration Plan Might Cause Danderous Complications with Four Other Nations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Administration Ship Purchase bill got into such dangerous waters today that the Democratic leaders in the Senate decided that further consideration of the measure at this time would be unwise. As a result of this feeling they arranged that the Senate should take a recess until Monday, thus abandoning their intention of trying to exhaust the Republican speakers by having protracted sessions every day.

Among the Republicans the recess was hailed as a sign of weakness on the part of the supporters of the bill. Some Republicans went so far as to assert that the bill was beaten already, and that the Democrats realized this. The Democratic explanation of the recess was that it would afford them an opportunity to perfect the bill to suit certain objections that have been raised to some of its provisions. A conference of the Democratic Senators, the fourth this week, was held tonight to consider proposed amendments, and most of tomorrow will be devoted to a similar conference.

The conference tonight discussed an amendment proposed by Senator Smith of Georgia to permit the Shipping Board to lease the Government-owned vessels at a rate that would give a return to the Government of 4 per cent. in addition to 5 per cent. to cover insurance and cost of depreciation. No agreement on the amendment had been reached when the conference adjourned.

There was talk this afternoon that Democratic leaders in the Senate wanted President Wilson to let them withdraw the ship purchase measure. At the White House this suggestion was characterized as ridiculous. It was said that there had been no change in the President's determination to have the bill enacted. All the information available indicates that the President is just as firm as ever in his determination to press the bill in the remaining weeks of the session.

The bill has passed the House, and if the Senate should fail to take action on it before March 4, the President, according to the understanding in Democratic circles, certainly will call an extra session of the new Congress, and thus compel both houses to undertake all over again the work of debating and passing this legislation. A protracted extra session is the last thing that Congress wants. If the bill is passed by the Senate at the present session, it will be necessary to have only a short extra session to enact the annual supply measures.

While the Senate Democrats pooh-pooh the suggestion that the bill is beaten already, it has been made apparent that the greatest dissatisfaction exists among them over the ship-purchase policy of the Administration. Today they reached the conclusion that their course of not participating in the debate was a mistake in that it was calculated to give the country the impression that the Republicans were right in the contention that the majority party could advance no arguments in support of the bill.

Without doubt a considerable number of Democratic Senators would be glad to have the President consent that the bill should be abandoned, but, realizing that Mr. Wilson is obdurate, they are trying to make the best of an embarrassing situation. The present plan of the Democratic leaders is to amend the measure so as to relieve it of some of the features that have produced the most criticism, and then to proceed to answer the Republican attacks.

The Republicans are elated over the seeming success of the opposition they have made to the ship-purchase scheme. They believe that the country is not in sympathy with it and that this has proved a serious obstacle to Democratic Senators in supporting the President's position. They will continue their programme of making exhaustive speeches to show the alleged fallacy of the argument behind the measure, and say that they believe that the people of the country cannot fail to be impressed with the objections against a Government-owned merchant marine.

LODGE WARNS OF WAR.

Tells Senate Ship Purchase Bill Is a Dangerous Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts uttered a solemn warning to the Senate today that the Ship Purchase bill "would bring the United States within measurable distance of war not only with England, but with France, Russia, and Japan."

The Senator argued that the bill plainly contemplated the purchase by the American Government of German merchant ships now prevented from sailing the seas. Such purchases, he said, besides removing the belligerent ships from the penalties of war, thus neutralizing British domination of the ocean lanes, would cause millions of dollars to be paid to Germans, thus replenishing the German treasury.

While Mr. Lodge' speech was an earnest discussion of the international aspects of the Ship Purchase bill, the Republican filibuster with its play merely for time continued today as actively as ever. The first move in this direction came when Mr. Williams of Mississippi asked unanimous consent for an order fixing next Thursday as the day for the final vote on the bill.

Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, the minority floor leader, promptly objected. Then Mr. Townsend of Michigan moved to replace the Shipping bill by a bill for the payment of civil war claims. That motion was defeated by a vote of 38 to 28, with three Democrats, Mr. Camden of Kentucky, Mr. Shields of Tennessee, and Mr. Vardaman of Mississippi, voting with the Republicans, and three Republicans, Mr. Cummins and Mr. Kenyon of Iowa and Mr. Norris of Nebraska, voting with the Democrats.

Mr. Lodge had prepared his speech carefully and he held the attention of the Senate. He said in beginning:

"This bill presents for consideration many questions of the greatest possible magnitude. It commits the Government of the United States to Government ownership in a direction never before attempted, except on a perfectly insignificant scale, by any nation and never by any great maritime nation. It is an advance in the direction of Socialism, which alone would merit a thorough debate in the Senate. It opens up the whole question, one of the greatest questions with which this country has had to deal for many years, of the best method of reviving the American merchant marine in foreign trade. It also involves international questions of the gravest character and fraught with most serious possibilities."

Mr. Lodge told the Senate that the purchase of German ships now would be of great assistance to Germany in carrying on the war, and that fact, in his judgment, would make the purchase by the American Government a serious breach of neutrality. He said that he thought that the Treasury Department was wise in its refusal to insure the former Hamburg-American liner, Dacia, now under American registry, but he added that he thought the State Department was making a rather dangerous experiment in encouraging the Dacia to sail so as to make a test case.

The emergency in the shipping business, which had once been advanced as a reason for buying the interned ships, Senator Lodge said, no longer supported the purchase, because ships were going empty to South America and discharging facilities were not to be obtained for those ships now entering the crowded open ports of Europe.

"Supposing the purchase, however, to be made," he said, "the transfer of these ships to our flag would follow. Then the question at once arises as to whether the belligerents opposed to Germany would recognize that transfer. I do not intend to dwell upon this point, because, as I have said, it will be thoroughly discussed later but this much I will say, that France and Russia have always held consistently to the doctrine that the transfer of the flag from a belligerent to a neutral, after hostilities had begun, was not to be recognized, and England, although Sir Edward Grey in his dispatch last Summer made some modifications in his opposition to the sale to us of the German ships, as to the particular trade in which these ships ships should be engaged, he also made it abundantly clear that the objection to the transfer would lie if the ships were put into the European trade.

"As we now have more cargo space going to South America than we can fill, it is obvious that if the ships to be purchased under this bill are to be of any use they must be put into the European trade, so that we have noice of he views of the belligerents in regard to this question of the transfer of the flag. If the ships were purchased, the unneutral act committed, and the ships transferred to our flag, they would then go to sea as Government owned ships, and, in view of the belligerents opposed to Germany, would still be German ships, would be regarded as good prize and liable to be captured or sunk because they were still German ships.

"I think I need not enlarge on the danger which such a situation would present to the peace and welfgare of the United States. It would not help our export trade and would bring us within measurable distance of war, not with England alone, but with France, Rusia, and Japan."

Taking up a list of the interned boats, he asserted that with two or three exceptions these vessels were unsuited for the purposes the Administration had in mind, and their purchase would be an intolerable waste of money.

Senator Cummins, another speaker, made an attack upon President Wilson's influence upon legislation and upon the sentiments expressed in the President's Indianapolis speech.

"One of the most reactionary and dangerous proposals ever made public," was his characterization of the Shipping bill. Concerning President Wilson's speech, he said:

"Its effect has been, and will continue to be, to strengthen the Republican cause. I predict it will pass into history as a lamentable attempt of a President to forget the courtesy and dignity always looked for in one who occupies the most exalted office in the world, and the dismal effort of a man of mature age to change the habit of a life time in order to win momentary applause."

He said it was his "deliberate judgment that, taken as a whole, the course of the President has, in two years, turned back the hands upon the dial of progress so far that his party will not again be trusted with the time piece of the twentieth century."

"Somehow, the spirit of our institutions has been transformed," Senator Cummins continued, "and the legislative branch of the Government has become a mere recorder. What the President really wants is a journal clerk instead of a Congress. As a legislative body we have, for the time being, passed out of existence."

The attitude of the Executive, the Senator asserted, was "mediaeval in its character and destructive in its tendency."

WOMEN ARRESTED ON USURY CHARGE

Four Charged by Woman Office Employe with Exacting Extortionate Rates.

$24 INTEREST ON $52 LOAN

One of the Accused Was Formerly Employed by Tolman, Who Was Sent to Sing Sing.

Four young women of good appearance were held in $1,000 bail each for trial on a charge of usury yesterday by Magistrate Freschi in the Yorkville Police Court. They gave their names as Mrs. Georgia L. Mitnacht, 25 years, 1,410 Avenue U, Brooklyn; Miss Helen Dougherty, 31 years, 131 East Forty-third Street; Miss Ada Aspinwall, 27 years, 226 Van Nostrand Avenue, Jersey City, and Miss Bertha Horn, 29 years, 657 Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

The complainant was Miss Lucie Fretwell, 3,605 Broadway, who works in a downtown office. Miss Fretwell recently complained to her employers of being charged extortionate rates for small loans, and she was advised to make a complaint to the Usury Bureau of the District Attorney. Assistant District Attorney Heilborn questioned Miss Fretwell in court about her transactions with the four women charged with usury.

From Mrs. Mitnacht, who was in business with Miss Dougherty at 30 East Forty-second Street, Miss Fretwell said she borrowed $52 on Oct. 25, 1914, for which she agreed to pay back $76 in twenty weekly payments of $3.85. Similarly she borrowed from Miss Dougherty $49.50. Then she told of having borrowed at an equally high rate of interest $52 from Miss Aspinwall and Miss Horn, in business under the name of the Standard Loan Association, 47 West Thirty-fourth Street.

"Miss Horn was formerly employed by D. H. Tolman, who served a term in Sing Sing for usury," said Assistant District Attorney Heilborn, after court. "We are trying to find out whether Mrs. Mitnacht ever worked for him. The complaint of Miss Fretwell has brought to our attention two new loan enterprises of which we didn't know."

The four women waived examination following Miss Fretwell's testimony, and when their bail was fixed Tobias Greenbaum, 158 East Eighty-second Street, furnished bonds for Mrs. Mitnacht and Miss Dougherty, while a surety company gave bonds for Miss Aspinwall and Miss Horn.

GOETHALS TELLS OF SLIDES

One Reduced Depth of Water in Canal from 60 Feet to 6 Inches.

CHICAGO Jan. 22.—Col. Gearge W. Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, speaking today before the Western Society of Engineers and the Chicago Engineers Society, declared that ships were passing through the locks much more rapidly than had been calculated.

"The only drawback is the slides," he said. "One great slide, it was said, displaced 1,500,000 cubic yards. When I left in the middle of December, 1,500,000 yards had been removed and it appeared that there was much more.

"We are spending half the time repairing the damage done by slides and the other half in maintaining the channel. The great slide I have mentioned reduced the depth of the water from sixty feet to six inches. When I left the Canal Zone there was an average of three ships a day passing through the canal and now it has reached four and five."

He spoke tonight before the Harvard Club. He will sail for the Canal Zone on February 4.

You Are Burning 15 to 30% Too Much Coal

COMBUSTO
The COAL
SAVER

SAVES COAL AND PREVENTS CINDERS, COAL GAS AND SMOKE.

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You run no risk, for a Combusto must prove its economy for you before you pay.

Read this—

5017 6th Ave.,
Brooklyn, N. Y., June 23, '14.

We have given your Combusto a thorough test on hot water heaters in several of our apartments, and find that we are using 25% less coal than heretofore; also that we get very little ash, higher temperature of water, and elimination of coal gases.

FIELDS & RINGLER.

Combustos are in use by hundreds of property owners in this city, and by the U. S. Army and Navy.

The Combusto is quickly attached—has no moving parts—can't wear out—needs no attention.

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Combusto Devices Corp. 250 West 54th Street 'Phone 2777 Columbus

The Finest Wines

that we can find are the only ones we serve.

Wednesday—"Favor Night."

5th Avenue Restaurant
The Dollar Dinner With Wine Also a la Carte
ENTRANCE 24th ST.

NEW MERCHANDISE.

The Business Page of The New York Times is consulted for latest news in fashions and manufactures. Best means of reaching host of buyers.—Advt.

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To individuals living on their income one of the most attractive features of our Guaranteed Mortgages is the certainty of receiving the interest on the day it is due.

Last year the interest payments so disbursed by the Company exceeded

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No investor has ever lost a dollar

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Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000

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MEN!

Putting Our Best Clothes Forward

at $25

For Men's Suits and Overcoats That Were $35 to $45

They are the prize packages of our Men's Clothing Stock—carefully tailored for GIMBELS by the best workmen of their kind in America.

Some of about every fashionable model and pattern you expect to find in a clothing store of high character.

$25 today—good range of sizes.

Remaining: A Few Men's Foreign Overcoats at HALF PRICE

Fourth Floor

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Interesting Lots, Very Low-Priced Have Newly Come From the Publishers

Prices are less than half on these publishers' overstocks. The variety is large to suit the preferences of many readers. Librarians of school and Sunday school libraries, as well as people buying for their personal use, are finding many books worth while at great savings. Examples:

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Delightful essays, with colored illustrations. Bound in parchment and boxed.............. 15c Each

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A beautiful gift book, with 24 illustrations by Frank Pape. Published at $4, now.................. $1.50

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Dickens, 15 vols., ¾ leather $10.50
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Balzac, 18 vols., ¾ leather $12.75

Main Floor, Rear

R. H. Macy & Co.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

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Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

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Emphasizing Our Oriental Rug Supremacy

Our Oriental Rugs are not only carefully selected, but they are also of the dependable weaves which have made Eastern Rugs famous. They are doubly attractive for the reason that they are priced at "Lowest-in-the-City" Prices. Our newly arranged and large Rug Bazaar is filled with treasures of the Orient. All of the famous weaves are represented.

We call particular attention to our assortment of room-size Kirmanshah Rugs, as we have recently added many sizes which are desirable for Reception Rooms, Drawing Rooms, Boudoirs and other rooms where soft, delicate tone floor coverings are generally required.

The Kirmanshahs, room size, range in price from **$176.00** to **$683.00.**

We have in addition to these a very fine lot of Iran Rugs from Central Persia averaging in size about 5 x 6 ft., ranging in price from **$42.50** to **$57.50** each. These are considered remarkable values.

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Lord & Taylor

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Men's High Grade Suits and Overcoats

Offering Extraordinary Values

Hand-Tailored Suits in the latest models, lined with silk or the finest quality of mohair—equal to the best custom-tailored garments. Usually $30.00 $35.00, $40.00 — *$21.50*

A Special Purchase of

Men's High Class Overcoats

Offers the Best Values of the Season

Custom-made Overcoats in all the new Winter models including

Chinchilla Ulsters In grays, blues and blacks.
Glamorgans—English Box Coats
Form-Fitting Coats Double and single breasted.
Loose Chesterfields *Usually $25.00, $30.00, $35.00* — *$18.50*

No Charge for Alteration

Fourth Floor

Men's Fur Lined Overcoats

At Material Price Reductions

Black Broadcloth shell, muskrat and marmot linings, Persian lamb or rat seal collars........Usually $75.00 to $85.00 — *$62.50*

Black Broadcloth shell, muskrat lined, Persian or rat seal collars. Usually $55.00 to $65.00 — *$49.50*

Black Broadcloth shell, chamois or muskrat linings, Persian lamb collars. Usually $50.00 — *$35.00*

Fourth Floor

4 YOUTHS ESCAPE IN BOAT.

Cross Hell Gate in Leaky Skiff from Randall's Island.

Four youths, between 16 and 18 years old, escaped from the House of Refuge on Randall's Island before dawn yesterday, and after a perilous trip through Hell Gate in a leaking lifeboat landed at the foot of East 125th Street, where they disappeared. Their flight became known when the discovery was made that a lifeboat on the roof of the aft cabin of the ferryboat Reform was missing.

The crew of the Reform searched the river for the lifeboat, which finally was found by a tugboat jammed between some barges almost under the New York Central Bridge over the Harlem River. The skiff was nearly filled with water, the four runaways having failed to put the plug in the drainage pipe in the stern of the boat.

The four had been assigned to duty in the boiler room of the power plant, north of the administration building and dormitories. Over them was a guard, who had turned his back on them for less than fifteen minutes when they took the chance to get away. Supt. Edward C. Barber, in charge of the House of Reform, would not disclose their names.

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THE DEVIL'S GARDEN

Vastly daring, but also vastly skilful, Mr. Maxwell has seized every opportunity and escaped every trap. With *The Ragged Messenger* he has earned the right to rank among the foremost writers of the day.
—*Illustrated London News.*

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The Ragged Messenger has fire, sincerity, enthusiasm, and high strung emotion—all the elements of drama and of popularity. —*The Athenaeum.*

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SULLIVAN IS O. K.'D BY BALD JACK ROSE

Rosenthal Witness Praises U. S. Minister Now Under Investigation.

NO MONEY FOR CONFESSION

Banker Mitchell Says Vick Was Disingenuous, Sullivan a Good Neighbor in Santo Domingo.

Frank J. R. Mitchell, President of the Banco Nacional in Santo Domingo, testified yesterday in the investigation of the charges against United States Minister James Mark Sullivan before Commissioner James D. Phelan at the Waldorf. Hubert F. Warner, an engineer of Scranton, Penn., also testified, and a character witness for Sullivan was Jack Rose, the bald-headed gambler, who was the star witness in the Rosenthal murder case.

Mr. Mitchell admitted that he had aided in procuring the Abreu-Pellerano affidavit, which charges Walker W. Vick, former Receiver General of Dominican Customs and one of the chief complainants against Minister Sullivan, with participation in a "Bacchanalian orgy" in the Hotel Shanghai, Santo Domingo. He said a proposition which he had made to Mr. Vick at a time when the latter was thinking of withdrawing the receivership deposits from the Banco Nacional, that they go into an electric light company together, had been made solely because he thought some live Americans ought to take up that question, and added that when he heard that Mr. Vick had represented this as an attempt at bribery he thought it was "time to show Vick up."

Mr. Mitchell said he believed the statements of the Abreu-Pellerano affidavit true, and that he never knew of their being questioned in Santo Domingo. He admitted, however, in answer to the questioning of Charles H. Strong, counsel to the Commissioner, that he had never seen Mr. Vick drunk or indulging in indecent actions.

Banker and Minister Neighbors.

"Mr. Sullivan and I often rode downtown together in each other's carriages," said the witness. "Our houses were next door to each other, and we did only what decent American neighbors would do in the States. Mr. Sullivan often met people in my office, but never used it as his."

Mr. Mitchell said he had once cabled on Sullivan's request to a friend in Cuba for a shipment of cigars, but that Mr. Sullivan had paid for them. He denied ever having imported any wine for anybody.

"I consider Mr. Sullivan's action in urging the transfer of the customs funds from the Bank of Santiago Michelena to the Banco Nacional not a service, but a matter of right," he went on. "We were the only American bank and the only one under banking laws. If there had been an honest American Minister when we first went down there we should have had the funds at once."

W. W. Russell was American Minister to the Dominican Republic when the Banco Nacional opened.

Mr Mitchell denied that the bank had ever committed an act of insolvency, and said his refusal to honor receivership checks after he had been notified that the funds were to be retransferred to the Michelena Bank was due to the fact that the money at that time in the bank was the property of the Dominican Government, not of the receivership.

"It was Mr. Vick's business to do as the convention of 1907 required," said Mr. Mitchell. "He was making his settlements with the Government on a monthly and not a yearly basis, as was required, and was sending money to New York because apparently he didn't think the Banco Nacional was sound. I knew this several months before the change was made, but didn't object at first, on account of the friendly relations between the Banco Nacional and the receivership.

Vick Was "Disingenuous."

"I was about the last of the Americans in Santo Domingo to get on to Vick. I had to wait till a house fell on me before I would admit that he had been—well, disingenuous. He was not impartial—not that he was partial to anybody, but he wanted to knock everybody. When I found he had deceived me I thought it necessary to protect myself in the interest of the bank. I was appointed President of the Banco Nacional through the influence of Samuel M. Jarvis, its organizer, who was a relative of mine. I had no previous banking experience, but had represented Mr. Jarvis as a lawyer for about ten years and had had considerable experience in financial matters."

Mr. Mitchell said that he and Mr. Jarvis had first favored John H. De Witt of Nashville for Minister. He was a close personal friend of the witness.

"Did he know Spanish?" asked Commissioner Phelan.

"No," said Mr. Mitchell, "but it has been my observation that those who come to the island with a knowledge of Spanish are less successful than those who do not, for often they don't know anything else. A good many of them are what we call Latin-American floaters."

Jack Rose Now in "Movies."

Jack Rose, who gave his address as Norwalk, Conn., and said that he was President of the Humanology Motion Picture Film Company of Boston and author of its photoplays, one of which is called "Are They Born or Made?" denied that Sullivan had ever been his press agent when they both lived in Waterbury, Conn.

"He covered sports for a Waterbury paper, and the paper gave us publicity for which we paid by advertising in their amusement column," said the witness. "Mr. Sullivan was never my press agent nor were we associated in promotion of prize fights. The only venture in which we were ever partners was one year when we owned the Danbury franchise in the Connecticut State League."

To a question by Mr. Strong the witness denied knowledge of an alleged prize fight where Sullivan was said to have decamped with the gate receipts, or of another which is said to have broken up in a fight when a Deputy Sheriff attached the gate receipts on account of a hotel bill which Mr. Sullivan was said to have owed to a certain Moe Harris.

A letter from Mr. Sullivan to James K. McGuire, written on the stationery of Congressman James A. Hamill of Jersey City, was read into the record. In it Mr. Sullivan said he had gone into the promotion of one boxing match with the idea of raising funds to go to a law school, but that the affair was a failure.

"Sullivan was my lawyer in the Rosenthal murder case," said the witness, "because I sent for him and asked him to help me as a friend. He knew I couldn't pay any fee or retainer, and he never got one dollar out of it. His only fee was a thank you, and his only question when he took up the case was whether I had done the deed. I said I had not, but at first I was obedient to the law of the so-called underworld, and would tell him no particulars.

"Eventually he came to me and said: 'Jack, our relation is not that of attorney and client. It is a higher relationship, and there is a higher duty. This crime should be punished. Tell me all and let me act for you.' There were all sorts of attempts made to turn him from his course, but he persisted. I told him what I knew, and he saw District Attorney Whitman and got immunity for me.

"I didn't get any money for my confession from a newspaper. So far as I know, nobody did. I was offered several thousand dollars for it. Sullivan never saw the confession as published till he read it in a newspaper."

"Pickings Were Pretty Good."

Hubert F. Warner, an engineer and contractor, came in from Scranton as a voluntary witness, influenced by what he had read in the papers of the testimony of James S. Bryne, given last Saturday.

"I saw Tim Sullivan, the Minister's cousin," said Mr. Warner, "when he came up to Puerto Plata to make estimates on the reconstruction of a bridge that had been destroyed in the revolution. He asked me to make the estimate, because he didn't know anything about it, and he said he had got $5,000 for his expenses on the trip. Tim told me that Jim Sullivan had sent for him and James K. McGuire, telling them that the pickings were pretty good and that he wanted to keep it all in the family.

"My opinion was that we had no Minister in Santo Domingo—only a politician. The general opinion of Americans there was pretty low. Dominicans would say, 'Well, you sent Mr. Sullivan down here as Minister, so he must be an average type of the American citizen.'"

Senator Phelan said yesterday that Senator Henry Cabot Lodge had telephoned from Washington asking him for a full transcript of the testimony in the hearing. Mr. Mitchell will resume the stand when the investigation is resumed next Monday afternoon.

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SATURDAY
"Specials" for Men

50 Finest Dress Overcoats
For Men and Young Men
Will Be Offered to Close
At 22.50
The Actual Values Being $30.00-$35.00.
These smart, winter-weight Coats are made from strictly high-class materials, in Brown, Oxford Mixture and Black, and are splendidly hand-tailored throughout.

Men's Flannel Sport Shirts
With Soft Collars Attached
Will Be On Special Sale at
1.45
The Regular Price Being $2.50
Of medium weight Flannel of superior quality, with neat fancy stripes on light and medium grounds.

Men's Sleeping Garments
Reduced in price to 75c
DOMET FLANNEL NIGHT SHIRTS—All our heaviest and full-bodied night shirts reduced. *Value $1.25.*
FINE MUSLIN NIGHT SHIRTS—Our regular make. All from "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin. Collar on or surplice neck. *Value $1.00.*

Artificial Silk Half Hose
Special "ACCO" Brand; black, white, colors
At 25c pair 6 for $1.35
Made from a fibre yarn of unusual strength that holds its silky lustre after washing and gives excellent wear.

Broadway & 19th Street.

NORDICA WILL FIGHT GOES TO NEW JERSEY

New York Court Refuses to Stop Young from Probating His Wife's First Testament.

REJECTS STORY OF QUARREL

Letters to Her Husband, Justice Lehman Says, Show Singer Was Apparently Fond of Him.

Supreme Court Justice Lehman decided yesterday that George W. Young could proceed with the probate of the first will of his wife, Mme. Lillian Nordica, and Bainbridge Colby, of counsel for Mr. Young, said that the necessary steps in this proceeding would be taken at once. The decision was returned on an application made by Robert S. Baldwin, executor of the last will of Mme. Nordica, to restrain Mr. Young from taking any further steps in the matter of probating the first will of his wife, in the Orphans' Court of Monmouth County, N. J.

The first will was dated July 3, 1910, and left the entire estate, worth about $1,000,000, to Mr. Young. The second will was dated Dec. 28, 1913, and distributed the estate among relatives of Mme. Nordica. In his opinion Justice Lehman said that the evidence showed that Mme. Nordica lived with her husband in New Jersey and that there was no quarrel between them up to the day of her death.

"In this case," said the Justice, "the court is asked to determine the controversy and to assume jurisdiction for the sole purpose of interfering in the litigation of others, by issuing a restraining injunction. Obviously the plaintiff must show good grounds for such interference."

The Justice said that no court of equity had ever assumed to deny a litigant access to the court unless the proceeding was unreasonable or in forcing a citizen to litigate in another State issues that ought rightly to be litigated in his own State. He said that in any event it must clearly appear that the person who is to be enjoined is attempting to prosecute proceedings which are unlawful or unnecessary. He asserted that Mr. Young was a resident of New Jersey, that he had a clear right to appear in the courts of that State for the protection of his rights, and that no court should presume to deprive him of that right except upon the strongest ground. He said that no such grounds appeared in this case, and then declared:

"She, (Mme. Nordica) was concededly living with her husband until she left for a tour around the world, during which she died. There had been no break between him and his wife until the time of her death. There is, therefore, good ground for claiming that her residence was the residence of her husband, Monmouth County, N. J. Thus, clearly, the proper tribunal to pass upon the validity of her will is in that State."

Concerning the contention of Mr. Baldwin that Mme. Nordica had removed to this city and was a resident of this State at the time of her death, Justice Lehman said that this claim was based upon letters which contained statements apparently showing an unfriendly attitude to her husband and by a statement in the last alleged will that she was a resident of this State. Then the Justice said:

"Any possible inference to be drawn from the letters is at least mitigated by letters written to her husband at about the same time, showing apparent affection and regard for him, and the statement in the will is open to explanation and contradiction. When the courts of New Jersey have refused to enjoin one of its own citizens access to its courts, comity requires that the courts of this State should likewise refuse such an injunction."

Part of the brief submitted to the court by Mr. Colby referred to the loving letters sent to Mr. Young by his wife and which Mr. Baldwin declared were only intended to disguise her true feeling, and that her real state of mind appeared in the letters she wrote to her kinsfolk that indicated a decided lack of affection for her husband. The brief said:

"The exigencies of the case happily do not contain any prompting to traduce the character and to besmirch the memory of a person who has passed away, nor to ask the court to reject the evidence of constancy and affection toward her husband which the deceased has left behind her."

The hearing before the Surrogate in this county, in which Mr. Young will be examined as to the location of the property left by his wife and testify concerning its value, was adjourned yesterday until next Friday.

PREFERS JAIL TO WAR.

Convicted Austrian Takes Ten Years Rather Than Join Army.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 22.—Daniel Galucchi, a convicted confidence man, accepted a long prison term yesterday in preference to deportation to Austria to serve in the Austrian Army.

"I will give you the alternative of serving your country in the army, or I will send you to the penitentiary," the Judge proposed.

"Send me to jail," replied Galucchi, after a moment's consideration.

"Ten years," said the Judge.

B. Altman & Co.

A Reduction Sale of Men's Overcoats
for this day (Saturday).

Men's Winter Overcoats of meltons, kerseys and fancy cheviots, in form-fitting or box-back models; some with full lining and velvet collar, while others have satin yoke and sleeves, with self collar, will be re-priced to close out, at

$14.50

Young Men's Suits

in fashionable models, of medium and Winter-weight homespuns, tweeds and cheviots, are now on sale at the greatly reduced prices of

$14.50 & 18.50

20,000 Yards of Dress Silks

including white as well as afternoon and evening shades, will be offered this day (Saturday) at the following

extraordinary reductions in prices:

SILKS
Originally 85c. to $6.00 per yard
at 45c., 75c., 95c., $1.35, 1.80 & 2.90 per yd.
Arranged in Dress, Waist and Coat lengths.

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The Department for
Imported and Special Costumes
(Third Floor)

has now in readiness fashionable Suits and Gowns for the early Spring season or for wear at the Winter resorts.

When desired, these Costumes will be shown in separate salons arranged for the purpose.

Inspection is invited and courteous attention is assured.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

PREPARING INQUIRY INTO SERVICE BOARD

Legislative Committee Hearings to Start on Wednesday in Aldermen's Chamber.

TO LOOK INTO DELAYS FIRST

Investigators Will Then Question Commissioners as to Time They Give to Their Work.

A sub-committee of the joint legislative committee which will investigate the Public Service Commission arrived from Albany yesterday, and established headquarters at the Biltmore Hotel. It consisted of Senators George F. Thompson of Niagara, Ogden L. Mills of New York, George Cromwell of Richmond, and Robert R. Lawson of Kings, and Assemblyman William J. Maier of Seneca. With them was Col. William Hayward, their counsel.

Senators Lawson and Cromwell called in the afternoon on President McAneny and Aldermen Frank Dowling and Henry Curran, and arranged for the use of the Aldermanic Chamber for their sittings. On Tuesday afternoons they will be obliged to adjourn to the Council Chamber, because the Aldermen meet on that day. Their sessions will begin Wednesday morning. The Public Service Commission offered the use of its large meeting room in the Tribune Building, but it was thought that this was not large enough, and that it would be quite as easy to bring the records of the commission to the City Hall as from one floor to another in the Tribune Building.

The committee is now considering the scope of its inquiry and the length of time it will take. Col. Hayward may retain assistant counsel if he wishes to. The committee is instructed to report to the Legislature not later than Feb. 15, but it is thought this time will be extended if it is found necessary.

The committee will take up first the Public Service Commission of the First District; when that has been completed it will go to Albany for a similar inquiry into the up-State commission. It has before it a number of complaints which have been sent to Gov. Whitman. These, however, have not been of a very tangible sort. It is expected that now the committee has been appointed, a good deal of material will be sent to it from outside sources. It will also have to guide it the report on the commission made by John N. Carlisle, who was appointed by Gov. Dix a Special Commissioner to investigate under the Moreland act.

So far the committee has not made any demands on the commission for any information or records. It is believed, however, that it will turn its attention to the complaints which have been made by John Holley Clark, Jr., on behalf of the Flushing Association concerning the number of extensions of time which the commission has granted to corporations in regard to the carrying out of its orders, and to the length of time which has often elapsed before the commission has passed upon questions submitted to it.

Thus the Ward contract for the advertising and news selling privileges on the Subway and elevated hung fire for months before it was finally disallowed. A long delay ensued in granting the application of the Consolidated Gas Company and the Dry Dock, East River, and Broadway Company concerning their reorganization plans, and those interested in the Manhattan and Queens Traction Company also complained of procrastination. The individual records of the Commissioners and the amount of time they have devoted to the commission's business are also likely to come in for rigid scrutiny.

In preparation for the investigation the staff of the commission is hard at work getting its records in shape to submit to the committee. It will, it is understood, prepare a statement to show that although it is asking for an appropriation for the current year of about $3,000,000 only $500,000 will actually be a charge against the city. The other $2,500,000 is to be expended on the engineering expenses connected with the new subways, and, according to the dual contracts, will eventually be charged against the construction cost. A full explanation of this and information concerning the pay rolls will be at the service of the committee.

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564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46th and 47th Sts.

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$45 TO $85 SUITS—$15 AND $25
$35 TO $45 DRESSES—$15
$65 TO $95 WRAPS—$38
$35 TO $45 CLOTH COATS—$18
$10 TO $18 BLOUSES—$5

FASHIONABLE BETWEEN-SEASON HATS—$12 & $15
Smart styles of satin, faille, or satin-and-straw for immediate wear.
Also Ostrich-trimmed Velvet Hats.

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$65 SKUNK MUFFS AT $35. $30 BLACK FOX MUFFS AT $16.

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Another beauty! The second for your collection! Another delightful design like the "New York" Spoon which tens of thousands obtained at Spoon Stations last Sunday—simply stormed newsdealers for them!! Another elegant Spoon for the table—with plain bowl, heavy deep cut design and Seal of grand old State of Massachusetts strikingly embossed on centre of handle. Same uniform, superfine quality and pattern as all of the stunning 48 Souvenir Spoons of the handsome State Seal collection offered by the International Souvenir Spoon Co., and made by

"THE ORIGINAL GENUINE ROGERS"
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Guaranteed State Seal
SOUVENIR SPOONS

The rich mounting on the handle of this spoon is evidence of the highest art of famous silversmiths. All New York knows their reputation, has recognized them as leaders for a generation. The name, Wm. Rogers & Son, is the biggest name in spoon manufacture, and you'll find it on the back of the handle of every genuine State Seal Souvenir Spoon—accept none without it. It guarantees the extra-heavy, extra-durable plate of PURE SILVER.

Clip The International Souvenir Spoon Company's Coupon Tomorrow

and get the handsome "Massachusetts" Spoon at all leading newsdealers listed last Sunday.

"New York" Spoons for those who could not get them last Sunday.

Those newsdealers who gave out "Massachusetts" Spoons last Sunday, because the "New York" Spoons were snapped up so rapidly, will give out "New York" Spoons this Sunday.

Watch for new Spoon Coupon of International Souvenir Spoon Company every Sunday.

A Spoon for Every State
A Spoon for Every Sunday
A Spoon for Every-body

THE INTERNATIONAL SOUVENIR SPOON CO.
[illegible] Fourth Ave., New York City, is solely responsible for this advertisement.

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California
this winter, stop off and see some of the sights in the Southwest land of enchantment

There's the old city of Santa Fe—oldest in the United States; the center of Indian pueblo life, present and past. There's Arizona's petrified forest—colossal and very strange. And there's the world's supreme wonder, the Grand Canyon of Arizona.

Go "Santa Fe all the way" The California Limited is an all-steel train exclusively for first-class travel

Three other daily Santa Fe trains to California and the Santa Fe de-Luxe, weekly in winter.

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On your way visit the Grand Canyon of Arizona.

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Ask me for Panama Exposition, California Limited and Grand Canyon booklets.

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HAIR and Its Preservation, by Dr. Richard W. Muller, Prof. Illust. 2d edition. $1.50 postpaid.
LOSS OF HAIR, Seborrhoea, thin, premature gray hair and their treatment by the Quartzlamp. Dr. F. [illegible]schmidt. Transl. and ed. by Dr. R. W. Muller. 87 pp. In press.
W. R. Jenkins Co., Pub.

EXPLOSION KILLS FIVE ON CRUISER

Low Water in Boiler of the San Diego the Cause—Inquiry to Fix the Blame.

EIGHT SEAMEN ARE INJURED

Fast Warship, Formerly the California, Has Just Completed Steaming Trials; Brooklyn Boy a Victim.

ON BOARD U. S. S. SAN DIEGO, La Paz, Mexico, Jan. 21.—Five men were killed and [illegible] seriously injured [illegible] Thursday afternoon when a boiler [illegible] San Diego [illegible] trial of four hours had been completed. [illegible] Immediately after the accident the cruiser left for Guaymas, where she arrived at 8 o'clock this (Friday) morning.

The San Diego is the flagship of the Pacific Fleet and is in command of Capt. Ashley H. Robertson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Low water in one of the boilers of the armored cruiser San Diego was responsible for the boiler explosion and the death of five enlisted men of the navy and the injuring of eight others during steaming trials in the Gulf of California, off the west coast of Mexico, yesterday. Complete details have not been forwarded, but a dispatch from Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet, notified the Navy Department this morning that the explosion was caused by low water in one of the boilers. This seems to indicate that personnel rather than material was responsible, and there will be a rigid investigation to ascertain why the water was low in the boiler.

The Dead.

ELLIOTT, WILLIAM F., fireman, second class; enlisted at New York, April 20, 1911; next of kin, father, Charles Elliott, 680 Grand Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; home address same.

HARDEE, AMBUS L., fireman, second class; enlisted at San Diego, Cal., Sept. 22, 1914; next of kin, Riley Hardee, Joplin, Mo.; home address, Joplin, Mo.

WESTERN, CLIFFORD A., fireman, second class; enlisted at San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 23, 1912; next of kin, father, Thomas Western, Davenport, Cal.; home address, Davenport, Cal.

WYATT, OSCAR J., fireman, second class; enlisted at San Diego, Cal., Jan. 6, 1913; next of kin, mother, Sadie Foster, El Centro, Cal.; home address, El Centro, Cal.

OHM, GEORGE, fireman, first class; enlisted at Los Angeles, July 13, 1911, (prior service eight years); next of kin, Catherine Stange, sister; home address, Yutan, Neb.

Seriously Injured.

GLIDDEN, RALPH B., fireman, second class; enlisted at St. Louis, Jan. 29, 1911; home address, 2,751 Stuart Street, Indianapolis; next of kin, father, Ulysses G. Glidden, 2,751 Stuart Street, Indianapolis.

LEDWITH, ERNEST A., fireman, first class; enlisted at Denver, Jan. 21, 1914, (prior service 3½ years); next of kin, wife, Nellie Irving Ledwith, Box 189, R. D. 1, Pueblo, Col.; home address, 1,128 Crystal Place, Pueblo.

MERRIMAN, PATRICK A., fireman, second class; enlisted at Omaha, March 10, 1913; next of kin, mother, Ellen Merriman, R. D. 1, Wolbach, Neb.; home address Wolbach.

MILLER, WILLIAM HERMAN, fireman, first class; enlisted at Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 12, 1914, (prior service four years); next of kin, father, Henry J. Miller, Downs, Kan.; home address, Downs, Kan.

PETERSEN, CHARLES W., fireman, second class; enlisted at Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., May 10, 1912; next of kin, mother, Christina Petersen, Racine, Wis.; home address, Racine, Wis.

SHAPPI, EMANUEL A., seaman; enlisted at Indianapolis, July 20, 1911; next of kin, brother, S. A. Shappi, 1,508 Jefferson Avenue, La Porte, Ind.; home address, La Porte, Ind.

TUCKER, BENJAMIN H., fireman, first class; enlisted at Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 11, 1913; next of kin, father, T. H. Tucker, Leadmine, Mo.; home address, Leadmine, Mo.

VARNADO, DARRELL L., fireman, first class; enlisted at Dallas, Texas, June 24, 1912; next of kin, mother, Nannie Eggleston, 1,948 Seventh Street, Port Arthur, Texas; home address, 1,948 Seventh Street, Port Arthur, Texas.

The San Diego is one of the best armoured cruisers in the American Navy. Until less than a year ago the name of this vessel was the California, but when it was desired to utilize the name of the Golden State for one of the new American dreadnoughts, the name of the armored cruiser was changed to the San Diego. The San Diego displaces 13,680 tons, and in the original trial trips developed a speed of 22.20 knots an hour.

When the accident occurred the San Diego was off La Paz, near the lower end of the Peninsula of Lower California, and was en route to Guymas on the Mexican West Coast. She was carrying out steaming trials at full power under forced draft. This means that the vessel was making a straightaway run for four consecutive hours at her best speed. The four-hour trial had just ended when the explosion occurred. The San Diego is the flagship of Rear Admiral Howard, Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet, who for more than a year has been patrolling the Mexican West Coast. The vessel was under the command of Capt. Ashley H. Robertson. The first dispatch from Admiral Howard to the Navy Department reporting the accident read:

> 8 P. M., Thursday, Jan. 21, 1915.
> From Flagship U. S. S. San Diego, via San Diego.
> Secretary of the Navy, Washington:
> U. S. S. San Diego completed four hours full power trials, made twenty-one point forty-five. Just at completion of trials tube in fore boiler ruptured, due low water. No endurance runs attempted. Full investigation ordered. List dead and injured sent Bureau of Navigation. San Diego proceeding Guaymas.

His second message read:

> 8 P. M. Thursday, Jan. 21, 1915, San Diego.
> Bureau of Navigation:
> Due to boiler explosion U. S. S. San Diego today following men are dead: Oscar Jefferson Wyatt, Ambus Lea Hardee, William Francis Elliott, Clifford Arthur Western, all firemen, second class. Following men in serious condition: Benjamin H. Tucker, R. B. Glidden, Ernest A. Ledwith, William H. Miller, all firemen, first class; George Ohm, watertender, Darrel L. Varnado, and Charles W. Petersen, both fire., second class. Emanuel A. Shappi, seaman, Patrick A. Merriman, coal passer. Next of kin of dead have been notified.

Tonight a third dispatch came from Admiral Howard, reporting the fifth death, as follows:

> "George Ohm, water tender, one of the men seriously injured in explosion on board San Diego, died at 11:25 A. M. (today) Jan. 22."

ONE NEW YORK MAN KILLED.

Family of W. F. Elliott Expected Him Home in April.

A dispatch from the Navy Department telling them of the death of their only son, William F. Elliott, in the explosion on the cruiser San Diego, was received yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elliott of 680 Grand Street, Brooklyn. The news was a great shock to the parents and six sisters of the young man, who had been looking forward to welcoming him home in a few months. They were informed that the body would be sent to Brooklyn by the naval authorities.

Elliott entered the navy on April 20, 1911, two days after his eighteenth birthday. His parents did not know that he had enlisted until they received a letter from him some weeks later from the Naval Training Station at Newport, R. I.

Elliott wrote to his parents regularly while on the Pacific Coast. A few weeks ago they received a letter from him in which he said [illegible] the navy in April [illegible] on the San Diego.

OUR NAVY FOURTH.

France Soon to Pass United States in Point of Tonnage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The United States will drop from third to fourth place among the world's naval powers [illegible] according to the [illegible]

With the beginning of the European war [illegible] construction [illegible] is based on tonnage and the official table is as follows:

	Completed	[illegible]
Great Britain	[illegible]	[illegible]
Germany	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States	[illegible]	[illegible]
France	[illegible]	[illegible]
Japan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Italy	[illegible]	[illegible]
Russia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Austria-Hungary	[illegible]	[illegible]

SUES GOELET FOR ACCIDENT

Orchestra Leader Morris, Thrown Out of Wagon, Wants $5,000.

Robert Goelet was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for $5,000 damages by Lawrence Morris, leader of an orchestra. There was a New Year gathering at Mr. Goelet's country house, in Chester, Orange County, in 1914, and Mr. Morris and his associates were hired to furnish the music for the dancing and singing. The contract, according to the complaint, called for transportation from the station to Mr. Goelet's home and back again.

The [illegible] ended [illegible] and Mr. Morris and his fellow musicians climbed into a wagon drawn by a team of horses. The road ran down a mountain [illegible]. A wheel fell off and the musicians were piled on top of one another in a ditch. Mr. Morris said that this was a violation of the contract [illegible] badly injured and prevented from earning a living for a long time.

DR. ALLEN LEFT $200,000.

Trust Company to Administer Estate of Noted Surgeon.

The will of Dr. Dudley P. Allen, ex-President of the American Surgical Society, filed yesterday, leaves his entire estate of $200,000 to the Cleveland Trust Company of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Elizabeth S. Allen, the widow, lives at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, and Mrs. Emily M. Severance, a sister of Dr. Allen, lives in Cleveland Heights, Ohio. The trust company is made sole executor.

Lawyer Jarecky of the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell said that both Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Severance consented to the probate of the will. Dr. Allen died at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel on Jan. 6. He was a Director of the First National Bank of Cleveland and of the Cleveland Museum of Art.

Louis Martin's Goods Attached.

Supreme Court Justice Lehman yesterday granted an attachment against the household goods of Louis Martin, once a famous restaurant keeper, and his wife, Louise. The applicant was the Gotham National Bank, which holds an unsatisfied note against Mr. Martin and his wife for $2,095. The application said that the defendants left this county last Summer and had not since been heard from.

FALSE CONVICTION OF THREE ALLEGED

Mistaken Identity or "Frame-Up" Feared in Prosecution for Harlem Hold-Up.

NEW PRISONER CONFESSES

Arrested with Another Man, Who, He Asserts, Said He and a Third Robbed Accountant.

Three men who were convicted of robbery [illegible]

The three convicted men are Harry [illegible] When the trial began, [illegible]

[illegible]

Cutter Now Towing Relief Ship.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—[illegible] expected to reach Halifax on Sunday.

A WARNING TO AMERICA

Mr. Grex of Monte Carlo

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

An amazing story of international intrigue with a Monte Carlo background that lays bare the methods of modern international diplomatists and incidentally conveys a warning to America to arm herself against the possibility of war.

Illustrated by Will Grefé. *$1.35 NET*

The Turbulent Duchess

By PERCY J. BREBNER

Mr. Brebner harks back to the days when empires were in the making in this fascinating tale of love, chivalry and adventure. *Second printing.* $1.30 net.

The Second Blooming

By W. L. GEORGE

A searching analysis of marriage in England's upper-middle class which pictures the lives of three sisters at a period five to ten years after their marriage. $1.35 net.

AT ALL BOOK STORES

Publishers LITTLE, BROWN & CO. Boston

The New York City Telephone Directory
Goes to Press
Thursday, February 4, 1915

WHY NOT go to the nearest telephone *now*, call any Commercial Office listed below, arrange for telephone service for your home or place of business and have *your* name listed in this new book?

Subscribers who desire any changes in their telephone equipment which might affect their present listings are requested to notify us as early as possible, in order that such changes may appear in the new Directory.

Residents of apartment houses equipped with Private Branch Exchange Telephone Service may have their names listed in the Telephone Directory, in connection with the telephone number of the apartment house, for $3.00 a year.

Just telephone, write or call at any one of these Commercial Offices:

MANHATTAN-BRONX

Address	*Telephone No.*	
15 Dey St.	Cortlandt	12000
180 Orchard St.	Orchard	12090
58 W. Houston St.	Spring	12090
93 E. 86th St.	Madison Sq.	12090
115 W. 38th St.	Greeley	12090
18 E. 42d St.	Murray Hill	12090
9 E. 59th St.	Plaza	12090
2087 Broadway	Riverside	12090
123 E. 124th St.	Harlem	12090
109 W. 125th St.	Morningside	12090
373 E. 149th St.	Melrose	12090
463 E. Tremont Ave.	Tremont	12090
1106 Hoe Ave.	Intervale	12170

BROOKLYN

Address	*Telephone No.*	
81 Willoughby St.	Main	12000
325 Ninth St.	South	12014
560 Nostrand Ave.	Bedford	12014
5110 Fifth Ave.	Sunset	12014
897 Flatbush Ave.	Flatbush	12014
223 Havemeyer St.	Williamsburg	12014
1030 Gates Ave.	Bushwick	12014

JAMAICA

Address	*Telephone No.*	
8 Hardenbrook Ave.	Jamaica	12000

FLUSHING

Address	*Telephone No.*	
70 Main St.	Flushing	12014

LONG ISLAND CITY—Bridge Plaza North.	Astoria	12014
FAR ROCKAWAY—Birdsall & Central Aves.	Far Rockaway	12014
TOMPKINSVILLE—444 Tompkins Ave.	Tompkinsville	12064
WEST NEW BRIGHTON—145 Columbia St.	West Brighton	12064

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

DISCHARGES FOLLOW $6 MINIMUM WAGE

S. C. Rosenbaum Doesn't Know What Became of Incompetents Dismissed.

BRANDEIS FAVORS A LAW

Factory Commission Hears That Girls Graduated from Public Schools Can Do Little in Shops.

Louis D. Brandeis, who acted as counsel for the Industrial Welfare Commission of Oregon in the recent case in the United States Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the Wage Act [illegible] apply for work in his shops and who have been graduated from the public schools or high schools [illegible]

Rochester Alumni Dine.

The [illegible]

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Meet me at the Fountain

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps in the Forenoon Single Stamps in the Afternoon

MAIN BUILDING

Here's a Sale for Book Lovers!

Books — Fine Editions of Standard Authors; Published to Sell at $3.50 a Volume. *Our Price, Today, a Volume* 90c
Bound in half-calf and sold in complete sets only.

		Pub. Price.	Sale Price.			Pub. Price.	Sale Price.
Shakespeare	10 vols	$35	$9	Plato	5 vols	$17.50	$4.50
De Maupassant	10 "	$35	$9	Stevenson	10 "	$35	$9
Poe	5 "	$17.50	$4.50	Hugo	10 "	$35	$9
Emerson	5 "	$17.50	$4.50	Dickens	15 "	$52.50	$13.50
Kipling	10 "	$35	$9	Balzac	18 "	$63	$16.20

MAIN BUILDING

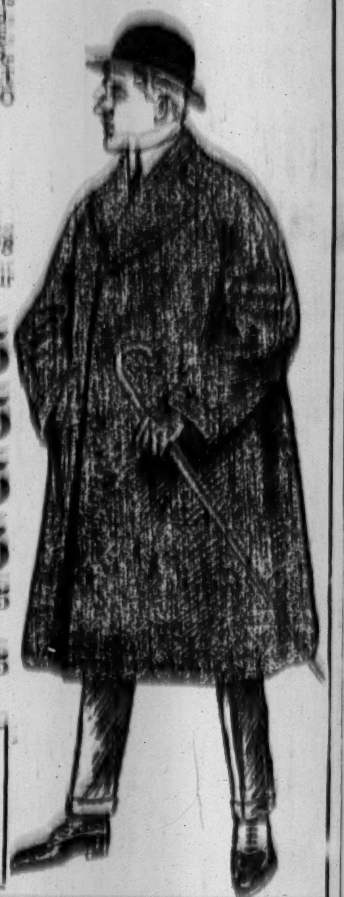
Today's Half-Price Sale of
OVERCOATS
for Men, Youths and Boys

A sale for everyone who wants a high-class overcoat at a price that is simply wonderful, quality considered. We are putting every overcoat that we have in stock in this tremendous sale. Many of them come from THE VERY BEST AMERICAN MAKERS.

There isn't one garment but what is well made, smartly tailored, handsomely trimmed and WE POSITIVELY GUARANTEE EVERY OVERCOAT, FROM THE SMALLEST PRICE TO THE HIGHEST, TO GIVE YOU SATISFACTION.

Look at the choice of materials that you have:
Staple Black, Oxford and Blue Overcoats,
Tweed, Melton, Chinchilla and Kersey
Overcoats, Gray and Brown Mixtures

Every overcoat in the height of the present style, and no matter what your taste in an outer garment may be, you will be suited.



Men's $8 Overcoats, - - $3.75
Men's $10 and $12 Overcoats, $5.75
Men's $15 to $17.50 Overcoats, $8.75
Men's $18 to $22.50 Overcoats, $9.75
Men's $20 to $30 Overcoats, $12.75
Men's $25 to $35 Overcoats, $14.75

The Biggest Bargain of Them All!
Men's Silk-Lined "Schloss" Overcoats, *Regularly Sold at $40, $45 and $50. Your Unlimited Choice at* $22.50

MAIN BUILDING

"Bigstoroll" 88-Note Music Rolls
Every Roll Accurately Cut—Fine Orchestral Effect Guaranteed
Today—Music Rolls at 38c

Aba Daba Honeymoon.
Amoureuse.
At the Mississippi Cabaret.
At the Ball, That's All.
Back to the Carolina You Love.
Ballin' the Jack.
Beets and Turnips.
Cavalleria Rusticana.
Chinatown, My Chinatown.
Carolina Fox Trot.
Fatherland, Motherland.
Fascinating Night.
For Every Smile You Gave You Caused a Thousand Tears.
He's a Rag Picker.
Humoresque.
It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary.
It's Going to Be a Cold, Cold Winter.
If That's Your Idea of a Wonderful Time.
I Want to Linger.
I Want to Go Back to Michigan.
In the Town Where I Was Born.
I'm Glad My Wife's in Europe.
I've Only One Idea About the Girls.
In Siam.
In the Land of Let's Pretend.
Killarney, My Home O'er the Sea.
Love Moon.
La Marseillaise.
Lucia Sextette.
Meadow Brook Fox Trot.
On the 5:15.
Rosary.
Same Sort of Girl and the Same Sort of Boy.
Settle Down in a One-Horse Town (Watch Your Step).
Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers.
Silver Threads Among the Gold.
Ta Tao.
Tennessee, I Hear You Calling Me.
There's a Little Spark of Love Still Burning.
The Violin My Great Grand Daddy Made.
Tip Top Tipperary Mary.
We Take Our Hats Off to You, Mr. Wilson.
When You're a Long, Long Way From Home.
When the Grown Up Ladies Act Like Babies.
When You Wore a Tulip and I Wore a Rose.
When You Play in the Game of Love.
When It's Night Time Down in Burgundy.
When Mary Lands in Maryland.
Winter Nights.

Music Rolls at 50c

American Patrol.
Beautiful Blue Danube.
Dream (Bartlett).
El Dorado.
Fifth Nocturne.
Goodbye (Tosti).
La Paloma.
Largo.
Love and Glory.
My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice.
Traumerei.
When Knighthood Was in Flower.

Music Rolls at 75c

Destiny.
Auf Wiedersehn.
Barber of Seville.
Chimes No. 1.
Espanita.
Estudiantina.
La Gioconda.
Lohengrin.
Lucrezia Borgia.
March from Tannhaeuser.
La Norma.
Robert le Diable.
States Medley Fox Trot.

Music Rolls at 63c

Cecile (Hesitation).
Little Love, a Little Kiss.
Millicent.
Knights of Gladness.
Day Dream.

Music Rolls at 88c

Chin Chin.
Debutante.
Girl from Utah.
Lilac Domino.
Sari.
Susi.
Wars of the World.
Watch Your Step.

MAIN BUILDING

Playing Cards
Regularly Sold at 25c; Today, Pack 9c

These playing cards are "seconds" of a well known brand. The defects are so slight that they are hardly perceptible.

This is a great opportunity for clubs. Regular decks or pinochle.

MAIN BUILDING

CIGARS
That for Quality and Price Can't Be Approached!

Jose Lovera Co.'s Havana Principes—Box of 50, formerly priced $3.25; at $2.50
Robt. Burns—Box of 50 at $3.25
Ambato Brevas—A fine high-grade Porto Rican cigar; formerly $3.25; box of 50 at $1.50
King Garcia Cigars—Box of 50 $1.25
Ready Sellers Perfectos—Formerly $1.50; at 95c
Flor de Seymour Perfectos—Formerly $1.25 box of 50 80c

MAIN BUILDING

Don't Fail to Attend This Sale of
Men's $2, $3 & $4 Hats, $1.35
Soft Hats, Stiff Hats and Velours; Choice, Today, at

This collection comes to us from one of the best makers in America. Every hat is in an advance Spring style.
THE SOFT HATS are in blue, black, green, gray and brown. The styles are high crown, Fedoras, pencil curls and flat brims; all sizes.
THE VELOUR HATS come in all the leading blocks, in every popular shade and in a good range of sizes.
THE DERBIES were made by a well-known Danbury manufacturer. Six different blocks for your choice in all sizes.

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY—WE GIVE S&H GREEN TRADING STAMPS

ARMY BILL PASSES WITH FEW CHANGES

House Votes $104,124,511 Appropriation, Many Defense Amendments Failing.

GARDNER FIGHTS TO LAST

Guernsey Sees Invasion Peril—"Stop Watch" Labor System Banished from Arsenals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—After a spiritless debate lasting all day the Army Appropriation bill, carrying a total of $104,124,511, was passed tonight by the House of Representatives. Few changes were made. The House at once took up the Agricultural Appropriation bill, which it is expected will be passed tomorrow night.

Many amendments designed to expedite and extend the national defense were defeated, one after another. There was only a handful of Republicans in the chamber. A motion by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts to recommit the bill with instructions to the Military Committee to provide $1,000,000 for the development of the aviation service of the army was lost on a vote of 253 to 34. The point of no quorum was made to bring members back to support the bill on final passage.

One of the important amendments put in the bill forbids the "stop watch" or Taylor system of scientific management at the Watertown Arsenal. A point of order was made against the amendment by Chairman Hay of the Military Committee, but it was fully sustained from the precedents, the amendment being phrased to the effect that no part of an appropriation for ammunition for field artillery should be available if employes under the item were subject to "stop watch" surveillance.

The amendment was urged by Representative Dietrick of Massachusetts, in whose district the Watertown Arsenal is situated. He said that when the system was first adopted it caused a strike in one branch of the arsenal and it had never been popular with the employes. He gave instances where the system had been used to bring about the removal of employes who had given long years of good service. The method, he said, was to have a watch held over employes to ascertain just how fast certain classes of work could be done and then with that speed as a standard all the employes were required to keep up to it on penalty of dismissal.

The amendment also forbids the payment of bonuses for extra rapid work. Mr. Dietrick told of the dismissal of the foreman of the blacksmith shop who had been in the arsenal for twenty-five years because he said that a certain job could not be well performed at the rate of speed demanded by the stop watch committee. The employes of the arsenal sent to Washington last year a remonstrance, signed by more than four-fifths of the whole number enrolled there. The Senate and House Committees on Labor have both reported favorably bills to abolish the system. The amendment was carried by a strong vote from both political parties.

$4,000,000 Asked for Field Guns.

Representative Gardner offered an amendment to give $4,000,000 instead of half that to provide field artillery for the National Guard, and in support of it urged that the United States now have only 440 field guns and that it would take six years to get the full number of 1,292 which for years had been fixed as the necessary number for the present strength of the army and militia. The amendment he offered was designed to add 110 guns in a year, while the committee's provision would add only fifty-two with the required ammunition batteries. Chairman Hay replied that the amount in the bill was all that the War Department asked, and the committee did not wish to go beyond that. The amendment was lost, as was also another by Mr. Gardner to increase the amount for ammunition for the field artillery of the militia from $2,900,000 to $4,000,000.

A similar amendment offered on the clause for reserve ammunition was voted down. The listless way in which the Republicans treated these various amendments aroused Representative Guernsey of Maine to protest.

"I must say," he said, "that I am astonished at the way my Republican colleagues are voting on these amendments. I think it should be the duty of all of us to reflect what may be the consequences of the neglect of our coast fortifications and the national defense. Especially should it be the duty of all the New England members to realize the danger there may be in our present state of unpreparedness. Every day we read and know of occurrences that suggest the sudden break that may come in consequence of the bad administration of our foreign policy. When this war is closed there may be disputes to settle between this country and England, and who can tell but that England may threaten our seaboard; that our own city of Portland or any of the great cities along the Atlantic may not be attacked, and that life and property in our country be worth no more than they are today in Belgium?"

16,000,000 Fighting Men.

Representative Parker of New Jersey made an argument for the allowance of $1,700,000 for the manufacture of army rifles. He said that prior to 1899 that was the regular annual appropriation for this purpose, and there was then no menace of war whatever. Now, he said, as a matter of national precaution, it seemed wise to provide arms enough for the militia and the entire available military strength of the country, which Mr. Hay said might be as great as 16,000,000. The amendment was rejected on the ground that it had not been recommended by the War Department.

A small appropriation for military observers in Europe was knocked out on a point of order by Representative Mann, as were also committee amendments to provide leased quarters for nurses, commissioned officers, dental surgeons and veterinarans on duty with troops where no public quarters were available. These amendments were asked by Secretary Garrison, and were intended to afford relief to officers and employes with the Second Division of the army at Texas City, who have for two years been obliged to hire all sorts of houses at exorbitant rentals.

An item of $7,732,000 to reimburse Apache Indians for building fifty-one miles of fence around the Fort Sill Reservation was cut out on a point of order by Representative Mann. The history of this item was not given, but it was protested that the fence appeared to have cost $24,162 a rod.

Paragraphs to authorize the sale of the army transports Meade and Crook, for a larger water supply on Corregidor Island, at the entrance to Manila Bay, and to sell to the Red Cross or to any scientific or educational society medical supplies at Government prices were ruled out of order as new legislation.

An amendment to add a few enlisted men to the Signal Corps and another requiring field artillery equipment to be made in Government shops were adopted. None of the bills for the increase of the army recommended by Secretary Garrison was incorporated in the Appropriation bill; and Mr. Hay declared his uncompromising opposition to them as being wholly unnecessary at this time.

A favorable report was ordered today by the Senate Military Committee on the bill to maintain the mobile army at maximum strength and to provide an increase of 1,000 officers. Secretary Garrison has approved the measure.

SEES PERIL IN SMALL ARMY.

100,000 Men Could Be Put at Gates of City from Long Island, Gen. Stotesbury Says.

Adjt. Gen. Louis V. Stotesbury spoke last night at the West Side Club, 270 West Eighty-fourth Street, on national defense. The speaker asserted that in the War College last Summer fifty eminent army officers had taken up the problem of attacking New York City, and found that a fleet could be avoided and 100,000 men put at the gates of this city by way of Long Island within twenty-four hours.

Gen. Stotesbury, in referring to Secretary Bryan's statement that the country could within twenty-four hours raise a volunteer army of 1,000,000 men, said it took Col. Bryan's volunteer force of 1,000 men three months to get their uniforms and six months to get their acoutrements for the Spanish war, and then not one of them knew how to handle a gun.

"From 1792 until 1898," said Gen. Stotesbury, "there was absolutely no change in the general militia law with its great defects, except in 1866 when the word white was taken out of the law so as to permit the enlistment of negroes. Our position is not a safe one. We must make Congress see matters in their true light. The Federal Government gave New York State $375,000 last year—about one-tenth of what it costs to maintain the National Guard. Some of the States, on the theory that the National Guardsmen are really the property of the Government, have not spent 1 cent more than was allotted to them by the Government.

"The hokus-pokus play during the recent Mexican trouble is an example of some of the dangers which confront us. They call out our National Guardsmen to put them in the first line of defense. These men are the very ones we should have left behind to officer our volunteers. There is no one else to do it."

FROM PARIS TO GET $100.

Daughter of Sophie Lyms, Notorious Criminal, Makes Long Trip.

Miss Sophie Brady, daughter of Sophie Lyms, a notorious criminal, whose operations puzzled the police of two continents, appeared in the Orphans' Court in Newark yesterday before Judge Martin and asked for her share in the estate of her aunt, Miss Mary Ann Brady, who died in 1900. The court directed that one-fourth of the estate, estimated at $400, be paid to the girl. She had traveled all the way from Paris to get it. The trip had been arranged by the American Consul.

Years ago Sophie Lyms gained international notoriety when she operated with her second husband, James Henry Brady, confidence games and burglaries in which large sums of money were obtained. She is said to have spent a fortune educating her daughter, who was born in London. Speaking of her mother yesterday Miss Brady said:

"My mother is now living in Detroit. I don't think I will see here. It was six years ago that I last saw her. When I came to this country three days ago I sent a telegram to her and she answered that she would not come to Newark, that I should return to Paris."

FILIPINOS BREAK JAIL.

Two Convicts Escape from Corregidor—Scouts Searching for Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, Jan. 22.—A convict serving a life term and another Filipino prisoner have escaped from the Corregidor prison. Three days' search on the island has been fruitless, and a general alarm has been sent out. Half a dozen smuggled bolos have been discovered on Corregidor prisoners in the past week. A detachment of Philippine Scouts constitutes the prison guard.

STEVENS TECH ADDS A DAY TO CAMPAIGN

Collection of $111,508 Sets a Record and Leaves $239,414 Still to be Obtained.

GRAND TOTAL IS $1,120,586

Elmer A. Sperry in Aeroplane Drops Pledge of $500 on Roof for Committee.

A record total of $111,508 yesterday marked the tenth day of the ten-day campaign to raise $1,360,000 for the Stevens Institute of Technology at Castle Point, Hoboken. That made the grand total to date $1,120,586 and encouraged the big corps of volunteer workers so much that the squad leaders at their rally luncheon in the Machinery Club, Hudson Terminal Building, Manhattan, induced the Executive Chairman, Walter Kidde, and his colleagues of the General Committee to extend the movement another day, so that the fund might be completed.

The campaign now is scheduled to end at the annual alumni dinner of Stevens Tech, which will be held in the Hotel Astor at 7 o'clock this evening. The dinner will be preceded by a rally at which the committees and squads will make their reports. The amount remaining to be subscribed is only $239,414, and the workers feel confident of getting it by tonight.

Another anonymous corporation gift of $50,000 helped yesterday's showing. It was announced by Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys, President of the college, but was obtained by W. E. S. Strong of the General Committee. The volunteers became wildly excited when the announcement was made, and they gave Mr. Strong a triple "boom-rah!" cheer, following it up with another for Dr. Humphreys.

Subscriptions of $1,000 or more reported yesterday were Anonymous, $50,000; Class of 1911, $3,019; M. Guggenheim & Sons, $2,500; Warren Webster, $1,500; Richard Stevens, $1,200; Otis Elevator Company, (total subscription $5,000,) Charles L. Baldwin, Edwin Burhorn, S. P. Bush, F. F. Dryden, Gillis & Georghegen, Hendrick Manufacturing Company, Robert E. Jennings, John H. Lidgerwood, H. C. Meyer, Mississippi Glass Company, Benjamin Moore, National Meter Company, Paterson Parchment Paper Company, and Walter Kidde, $1,000 each.

"Things are literally falling out of the sky for the fund," said Thomas C. Stephens, Executive Secretary of the Campaign Committee, yesterday. "Five hundred dollars has just dropped out of the air. It came from Elmer A. Sperry, inventor of the gyroscopic stabilizer for aeroplanes, who has occupied an exalted position in New York recently."

Mr. Stephens held up a pledge card of $500 signed by the inventor.

"Mr. Sperry flew over the Hudson Terminal Building this afternoon in his biplane," he continued, "and this card fell on the roof. I think the contributor must have intended to demonstrate the stabilizing effect of his gyroscopic device, for he slowed down sufficiently to hit the mark. We feel that Mr. Sperry should be congratulated on scoring a bull's eye."

Mr. Stevens said the card was inclosed in a small metal cylinder that could be depended on to fall fairly straight.

SEEK AID FOR NEGRO GIRLS.

Head of Daytona Industrial School Tells of Institution's Aims.

A meeting of the friends of the Daytona Educational and Industrial Training School for negro girls was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Orme Wilson, 3 East Sixty-fourth Street. Miss Mary McLeod Bethune, founder and principal, talked on its present aims and needs. Miss Bethune is one of a family of seventeen children born of slave parents. She was educated by a Denver woman and attended the Moody Bible Training School in Chicago.

The Daytona School and Hospital is the only institution for negroes on the Florida East Coast and it has interested many residents of this city, who spend the season in Florida. An effort is being made to raise more funds for the school.

SCARLET FEVER IN YONKERS

Two Classes in Public School No. 16 Are Ordered Closed.

The two classes in the primary department of Public School 16, Morsemere, Yonkers, were ordered closed yesterday by Health Officer Coons after ten cases of scarlet fever had broken out.

"My investigation," the health officer said last night, "showed that the disease was being spread by a pupil whose two sisters were stricken with it. They were at their home, yet she was permitted to go to school."

Dr. Coons said he was not sure whether he would proceed against the parents, but he said he probably would not, as they are ignorant and probably did not know better.

Putnam's Jan. New Publications 23d

Alsace and Lorraine

From Caesar to Kaiser, 58 B. C.-1871 A. D.

By Ruth Putnam

Author of "Charles the Bold," "William the Silent," "A Mediaeval Princess," etc.

12°. With 8 Maps. $1.25.

From the dim days of European struggle, Alsace and Lorraine have constituted one of the chief storm-centers of rival ambitions. Their history has, therefore, an intrinsic importance which attaches to few land groups of similar area. As the almost inevitable prize of a victorious France, they have a special claim upon the attention of those interested in the possible outcome of the present clash of nations.

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By A. Berget

Professor at the Institute Oceanographique.

8°. 375 Pages with 80 Diagrams. $1.75.

Professor Berget describes the various phenomena that go to make up the life of the world and those earlier phenomena which have marked its growth and evolution, after which, by way of an epilogue to a story of intense fascination, he permits us to witness the death of the globe, that final inevitability which the earth, like the individual faces, notwithstanding its present abundant vitality.

Aegean Archaeology

By H. R. Hall, F. S. A.

8°. Frontispiece in Color. 33 Half-tone Plates. 112 Text Illustrations and a Map. $3.75.

This very valuable work supplies an introduction to the archaeology of prehistoric Greece. Historical conclusions have been omitted. The book is concerned only with the archaeological discoveries, the actual results of excavation, and the purely "cultural" conclusions which we may draw from them.

ALL BOOKSELLERS

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THE RAGGED MESSENGER

BY THE AUTHOR OF THE DEVIL'S GARDEN

There is one novel, and one only, which stands out above all the novels of the season. Mr. Maxwell has a heart as well as a brain, and both are strong. It is this curious combination which makes him so powerful, so virile, so delicate.
—London Star

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Three Gentlemen from New Caledonia

By R. D. HEMINGWAY and HENRY DE HALSALLE

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Dodging cannibal spears, three desperate criminals escape from the jungle-lined shores of New Caledonia and its penal colony. Twenty years before they were justly reputed in Paris and the world as "The Invisibles," supreme in daring—masters in crime. Now they return filled with hate and greedy for revenge. The scene shifts from Paris dives to placid English estates. The "Three Gentlemen," another gentleman, the over-eager M. Faverol of the Paris police, the girl, and all the rest make for the most exciting bit of fiction published in many a day.

ALL BOOKSTORES

New York G. P. Putnam's Sons London

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How It Looks to the Nations Involved and What It Means to Us.

By ELBERT FRANCIS BALDWIN

"The one indispensable volume so far published for those who desire a comprehensive survey of the situation. . . . One of the most valuable contributions to the literature of the World War."—*Portland Express.*

"The dramatic story . . . is unusually calm and dispassionate, after the modern historical manner, with a great deal of fresh information."—*Phila. North-American.*

"Sets down without bias the real causes of the Great War."—*N. Y. Times.*

Cloth, 12mo. $1.25. At all Bookstores.

"The Finest Poem on the Great War."

JOHN MASEFIELD'S New Book

PHILIP THE KING And Other Poems

By JOHN MASEFIELD

Author of "The Everlasting Mercy," etc.

"'August, 1914' is the finest poem inspired in England by the war. . . . It suggests the quality of Gray's 'Elegy' . . . while 'Philip the King' ranks with the drama of the greatest Victorian poets."—*Baltimore News.*

"'August, 1914' rises to memorable imagery. . . . 'Philip the King' again proves Masefield's supremacy."—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

"Of individual beauty . . . the poems in this volume are beyond praise."—*Book News Monthly.*

Frontispiece, 12mo, $1.25. At all bookstores.

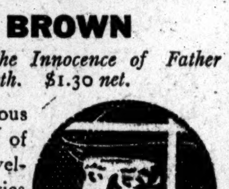
Published by The Macmillan Company 64 Fifth Ave., New York

NEW FICTION—PUBLISHED TODAY

Further exploits of the canny priest-detective, Father Brown

THE WISDOM OF FATHER BROWN

By GILBERT K. CHESTERTON, *author of "The Innocence of Father Brown," "The Flying Inn," etc. 12mo. Cloth. $1.30 net.*



Chesterton's creation of Father Brown, the curious little Catholic priest who is in his own way a sort of Sherlock Holmes, proved so acceptable to the novel-reading public that this second volume of similar stories will be warmly welcomed. The new adventures are marked by the same excellence as before, and bear equal evidence of Chesterton's lively and whimsical imagination.

A lesson to "idle wives"

A PILLAR OF SALT

By HORACE W. C. NEWTE, *author of "Sparrows," "The Home of the Seven Devils," etc. 12mo. Cloth. $1.35 net.*

Shows how a comfortable home, an indulgent husband, a charming young daughter, were all ineffectual in bringing contentment to the heart of a restless woman who wanted "something to happen," and how disaster came in the wake of that "happening."

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Of course there is a reason for it. The season has been the very worst one for furs in the history of the business, and despite the scarcity of pelts and good, dependable garments as compared with other years, the makers have been left with unusually large surplus stocks that simply have to be sold.

It is the time of times to invest your money. Of course it is wise to buy where every piece is sure to be as represented. The strength of a guarantee is in the guarantor. Behind every garment this store sells is the satisfaction of knowing that if it is not absolutely satisfactory in every way we want you to bring it back. And we are so very careful that each garment shall be satisfactory in every little detail that we never get one back because of any fault in the coat or piece of fur itself, or the price.

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$35.00 Russian Pony Coats, $15.00.
Flare models, choice skins.

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Best grade, high luster skins.

$125.00 Mole Coney (Rabbit Skin) Coats, $37.50.
Colors of same or contrasting fur.

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Choice skins, fine silk linings.

$150.00 Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat) Coats, $69.50
Collars, plain or contrasting fur.

$162.50 Scotch Mole Coats, $69.50.
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Choice flat skins—a beautiful coat.

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Black Fox Scarfs, at $5.50, $6.50, $9.50, $11.50 and $16.50, values from $11.00 to $35.00.

Red Fox Muffs, at $4.50, $5.50 and $6.50, values from $9.00 to $14.00.

Red Fox Scarfs, at $4.00, $5.50 and $6.50, values from $8.00 to $15.00.

Natural Kitt Fox Muffs, at $7.50 and $8.50, values $15.00 and $17.00.

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Soft attached collar style in a range of dark and light colors in Percales, Ginghams and Cheviots. Sizes 7 to 16 years.

Boys' $5 Serge Middy Suits, $3.95.

Pure worsted serge in a smart middy blouse style, full cut and splendidly made. Sizes 4 to 8 years.

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EACH YEAR after the Holiday season we assemble all the books that have even the tiniest hurt on the covers and assort them into groups—cutting the prices to half and less than half—offering amazing values that every lover of good books will be quick to appreciate.

They cannot be kept in a stock where nothing but brand new books are welcome—so they go for a fraction of their value. You help us to clean up stock and will be well paid for it.

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The bruises and mars are slightly turned corners, thumb marks on covers, a tiny dent here or there, but in no instance is the reading matter in any way affected. It's a positive luxury and a treat for the lover of good literature to attend this sale that brings the best at fractions of original prices.

The list is too long to give titles, but almost everything you can think of is here at half price and less.

Tables Contain Books at 5c., 10c., 25c., 50c.
And a Miscellaneous Table With Books From 75c. to $2.50

Mezzanine Floor, East Building.

Great January Sale of Oriental Rugs Continues

Small and Medium Size Rugs

75 Rugs at $17.50, worth $20 to $25.
75 Rugs at $19.50, worth $25 to $30.

Splendid deep pile, closely woven Rugs of merit, in small allover and medallion designs that will stand any amount of hard wear and last a lifetime. Sizes vary from 3 to 4 feet wide by 5 to 7 feet long.

125 Beautiful Kirman and Sarouk Rugs
At $50 to $85, worth $75 to $125.

The finely woven Kirmans in delicate and exquisite colorings. The magnificent Sarouk Rugs in medallion effects, with beautiful dark, rich colorings of blues, reds and browns. Average size, 4 x 7 feet.

100 Large Moussoul and Afghan Rugs
At $25 to $39.50, worth $35 to $65.

This is a lot of Rugs that should not be passed by anyone who knows values, or would like to own an Oriental Rug. They are retailed at prices that would ordinarily buy only a domestic rug of the same size. Sizes vary from 4½ x 7½ to as large as 5 x 10 feet.

100 Beloochistan Rugs
At $17.50 to $21.50, worth $21.50 to $30.

Beautiful dark, rich lustrous Rugs in soft golden browns, reds and blues. Sizes vary from 2½ to 3½ feet wide by 5 to 6 feet long.

Large or Room Size Rugs

40 Soft Colored Persian Carpets Priced as follows:

Sizes 7 x 10 ft., at $70 to $95, worth $90 to $115.
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Sizes 9½ x 13 ft., at $125, worth $165.

Third Floor, East Building.

BASEBALL --- SWIMMING --- CAT SHOW --- BOXING --- HOCKEY --- BILLIARDS --- ATHLETICS

INJUNCTION WOULD DESTROY BASEBALL

Federal League Charged with "Unclean Hands" and Hypocrisy in Anti-Trust Suit.

MILLER ARGUES FOR DEFENSE

Asserts "Outlaws" Tried to Form an Alliance with Their Present Opponents—Case Near End.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Charges of "unclean hands" and hypocrisy were made against the Federal League today by George W. Miller, who presented what is believed will be the concluding argument on the side of organized ball in the anti-trust suit brought by the Federals. He declared a temporary injunction asked by the Federals would destroy an institution it had taken organized ball forty years to build.

In support of his charges Miller cited instances in which he said the Federal Leaguers had signed players under contract with clubs in organized ball; the sections of the Federal League contracts he alleged corresponded to the criticised ten-day and reserve rules; and the alleged justification of raids by the plaintiff on the ground that ten-day clauses invalidated American and National League contracts.

Quoting at length from the affidavit of Roger Bresnahan, Miller emphasized the portion where Bresnahan said he had been told by Federal League emissaries they would have a street cut through the grounds of the St. Louis Nationals. This, the lawyer contended, strengthened his charge of "unclean hands."

The end of the hearing was in sight tonight. It was said that when the statement by E. E. Gates of counsel for the Federals had been concluded, probably tomorrow, Judge Landis would take the case. None of the attorneys interested would hazard a guess as to when a decision would be announced.

Miller analyzed a number of alleged raids made last year on the National and American League clubs by the Federals. Incidentally he read a list of what purported to be the salaries, year by year, paid by organized ball clubs to players who since had left its ranks for the Federals. He said that Lee Magee in 1911 had drawn $1,500, $2,300 in 1912, $3,400 in 1913, and $7,200 in 1914. Joe Tinker's salary, he asserted, reached $5,600 in his last year with the Cubs, 1912, and $10,000 as manager and shortstop for Cincinnati in 1913. Mordecai Brown, according to Miller's figures, drew $3,500 in 1908, $4,100 in 1909, $4,500 in 1910, $5,500 in 1911 and $7,000 in 1912. Even with an injured leg that partially incapacitated him, Brown drew a salary of $4,000 from the Cincinnati Club, which he joined the next year, with a promise of a bonus conditional upon his work.

According to Miller, the Federal League's reserve clause, as shown in the affidavit of Umpire Steve Cusack, holds a player for ten seasons, granting him a 5 per cent. increase in salary each year, and providing that he must be notified of the exercise of the option by Sept. 15 preceding the season in question. He quoted President Gilmore's affidavit regarding the ten-day clause in which the Federal League leader declared it unwise and unbusinesslike to contract with an untried player for a longer time than that.

The Killifer case was cited as an instance where "unclean hands" had been found on the part of the plaintiff and in support of the ten-day clause, as contained in the organized ball contracts, decisions in the old Lajoie case, a suit involving Lillian Russell, and the Marsans case were cited.

Attorney Miller went over the peace negotiations of last Fall to show that the Federal League tried to form an alliance with its present opponents.

The jurisdictional question was touched on only lightly today. Judge Landis has not yet ruled upon it.

Cubs Trade Shortstop Derrick.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Claude Derrick, shortstop, has been released to the Louisville American Association club by the Chicago Nationals, it was announced today. Derrick agreed to the transfer and has signed a Louisville contract. He goes to the Colonels in exchange for Second Baseman McLarry.

Providence Gets Ostergren.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—Fred Ostergren, the former Holy Cross athlete, who played with the Boston Americans and with the New England League teams last season, was sold to the Providence Internationals by the Red Sox today. He signed a contract at once.

Brooklyn College Games Tonight.

College and club athletes will strive for the laurels in the annual indoor games of Brooklyn College, which will be held in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Sumner and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn, tonight. One of the feature events will be a five-mile team race in which the Kolehmainen-Fogel, Leslie-Schleffler, Gianakopulos-Geis, Springsteen-Holden, and Roth-Dwyer pairs will fight it out. Columbia, Fordham, Manhattan, Brooklyn and City College fours will compete in the special collegiate relay race. Jack Eller, who holds the world's record of 14 2-5 seconds for the 120-yard low hurdle race, and who beat Joe Loomis from scratch in the recent Millrose meet, will start against Walter Bursch, Frank Brady, and other fleet fence flyers in the 120-yard hurdle race. Abel Kiviat will signalize his return to competition by starting from scratch in the 1,000-yard handicap, and Alvah Meyer, after a long lay off, will measure strides with a fleet field of sprinters in the dashes. Almost every star in the Metropolitan district will be seen in action.

Al Lake and Eddie Goodwin, the two speediest flat floor riders in the country, will push pedals against twenty-five other cyclists in the three-mile bike race. Manuel Training, Erasmus Hall, Poly Prep., St. John's Prep., and Brooklyn Prep. have entered teams in the one-mile scholastic relay handicap.

WINE SWAMPS YACHT CLUB.

Columbia Y. C. of Chicago May Have to Sell Lipton Cup to Pay Debts.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 22.—Lake Michigan's Lipton Cup may soon be lifted. Creditors of the present owner, Columbia Yacht Club, are the challengers. And the race is not over placid waters, but along the bumpy course to bankruptcy. The first lap was raced today when the yacht club, Chicago's pioneer acquatic organization, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

The club members said that the unpaid bills of a wine company caused the financial downfall. The petition asks that the Lipton Trophy, the Stratford Hotel Cup, and the Thomas Webb Cups be considered exempt. But only the bankruptcy race can settle that point. Federal Judge Landis will decide.

The Otto Schmidt Wine Company obtained a judgment against the club three weeks ago and levied on the furniture to satisfy its claims. But the sale did not bring enough, and the wine company may ask that the cups be sold. The liabilities of the club were set forth in the petition by Commodore Robert L. Doran. They amount to $14,326.26 and the assets aggregate $5,327.69.

The Columbia Yacht Club was organized on a scow in the Chicago River. It reached its highest point of popularity when volunteers were being called for to serve in the war with Spain. Many enlisted. And as a reward for this patriotism Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War under President McKinley, gave the club permission to build the present clubhouse over the water near the Government Pier at Grant Park.

JACK MOAKLEY'S SUCCESS.

Coach Has Won Nineteen Championships for Cornell.

Jack Moakley, veteran coach of Cornell University's track and field athletes, was one of the guests and principal speakers at the annual dinner of the Cornell Society of Civil Engineers at the Hotel McAlpin last night. Mr. Moakley, in the course of his talk, related his sixteen years' experience with the Cornell athletes, but passed over lightly the remarkable success he attained with them in that period. Nineteen times Cornell won intercollegiate championships under the supervision of Moakley—five times in the track and field championships and fourteen times in the cross country title event. Of the last sixteen championship races over hill and dale, Cornell has failed to win the team honors only twice. No other college coach in the United States can claim such a record.

From his first year at Ithaca to 1914 Mr. Moakley's régime has been marked by one success after another, until today some regard him as the leading trainer of athletes in this country. He is now one of the foremost candidates for the position of trainer of the next American Olympic team.

This season promises to be another big year athletically for Cornell, according to Moakley. He has 350 athletes out daily trying for his team, and after the college examinations the first part of next month he expects to recruit another big batch of athletes. Cornell last year lost five of her biggest point winners, including Dave Caldwell, holder of the world's amateur half-mile record. Moakley looks to Alma Richards to offset this loss. Because of a weak left ankle Richards is doing little indoor high jump work, but he is shaping up with the shot and in the running broad jump.

The Cornell athletic instructor views with considerable favor the coming indoor intercollegiate track and field team championships, and he will enter as many Cornell squads in the relays as possible.

MOORES' BREEDING FARM

Judge W. N. and Paul Lease Old Morristown Driving Park.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 22.—Paul Moore of this town and New York and his father, Judge W. H. Moore of New York, it was reported today, have leased the Morristown Driving Park and lands comprising about forty acres, and it is said will conduct a breeding and training farm. Workmen are busy in the park making repairs and improvements. It is likely a ring will also be built.

The park has an interesting history. It was laid out before the civil war and reached the height of its popularity in the sixties and seventies. The famous race between the great Dexter and Ethan Allen was run over the course on July 4, 1867. The bell which started this pair is still doing service at the track. Of late years the track has been used by the Morris County Road Drivers' Association.

Chance for Weight Throwers.

In view of the fact that the indoor intercollegiate games in Madison Square Garden follow two days after the A. A. U. Senior Championship in the same arena on March 4, it is expected that many of the college stars will take part in the Amateur Union's title contests. American weight throwers will have their last opportunity in these sports to create new records in the 56-pound weight throw for height, and the 24-pound shot put, for the Championship Committee recently recommended that these events, in addition to the pole vault for distance, be eliminated from the senior programme. Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the A. A. U. Championship Committee, yesterday communicated with the Pastime Athletic Club of San Francisco in an effort to obtain the entry of Patrick Donovan of that club for the weight events at the championships. Donovan holds the world's record for throwing the 56-pound weight for height, having thrown the iron ball in the air the remarkable distance of 16 feet 9¼ inches. Matt McGrath, Pat Ryan, and Pat McDonald, all champion weight throwers, have been trying to beat this record for the past couple of years, and if Donovan decides to come on for this event the prospects for a new world's record are very bright.

Hempstead Bay Y. C. to Disband.

FREEPORT, L. I., Jan. 22.—After an existence of over twenty-five years, the Hempstead Bay Yacht Club will go out of existence. The stockholders will sell the club property on Elder Island, near Long Beach. It consists of a clubhouse and about five acres of meadow land. A few years ago the club was the centre of activity for yachtsmen along the south shore, but of late interest diminished through the formation of another club in Freeport and the abandonment of sail boats for motor launches by the members.

I WONDER ef the kindest, most lovable fellers ain't them that smoke the mellowest, fren'liest tobacco in their pipes.

Velvet Joe

Do you know the 10c VELVET tin's "little brother," the 5c metal-lined bag? This bag is an innovation for preserving the freshness of VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Velvet
THE SMOOTHEST TOBACCO

REAL CHAMPIONS NOW POSSIBLE

Finish Bouts in Cuba Should Determine Leaders in All Classes of Boxing.

Followers of the boxing game, whether those who merely like the sport as spectators or who participate in it for the superb exercise, and they grow literally by hundreds every day of the year, seem to think too little attention has been paid to the possibilities of the recent concession which "Billy" Gibson has obtained for the privilege of staging the sport in Cuba. To the lover of the sport there is little more exasperating than many of the limited-found, no-decision tilts between men who aspire to the title of champion in any of the classes into which the boxers are divided by weight. Such exhibitions get nowhere as a rule, for with a multiplicity of opinions from an army of judges, many of them prejudiced in favor of one or the other of the contestants, there is rarely what might be called a "consensus" of opinion as to the result that satisfies anybody. This is especially the case in a bout in which the holder or pretender to championship honors figures. This is particularly true in the case of Freddie Welsh just now, about whose quite recent bouts with Charlie White and Young Shugrue writers are still disputing as to which had the better of them.

Twenty-round bouts, permitted still in Louisiana, are little more satisfactory because as a rule they degenerate into a test for endurance with the most skillful dancer and boxer sure to be able to stall until the rounds scheduled are finished without any more definite result than in the more limited bouts permitted in other States under Boxing Commission regulations.

Real titles to boxing honors can be only earned where the two contestants go the limit of both skill and endurance. What the extent of such a meeting will be no boxer or manager can predict in advance. The actual putting out of one contestant by the other, or a fight over a route long enough to tell which is the better, and leave no manner of doubt about it, is the thing the lover of the sport and the sporting boxer himself wants in order to make aspiration for honors absolutely definite, and not the whim of referee, sporting writer, "consensus of opinion," or the claims of the sterterous manager of some aspiring fistic marvel who has been given a decision in some queer bout, perhaps under queerer auspices.

Mr. Gibson's enterprise in securing a place in Cuba, where all such disputes may be definitely settled by contests over stated routes or to a definite and unquestionable conclusion, seems to the followers of the sport an opportunity such as has been needed, and one that the holders of championships or aspirants thereto should welcome. There is no place in this country where their fistic arguments can be settled. Mexico in the midst of a civil war is impossible as a place to visit for those who wish to see Fistiana come into its own fully and undeniably. Cuba is easy of access from this country, has ample accommodations for people who wish to visit the island, is filled with the necessary sporting spirit, and ready to welcome followers of the boxing game who prefer to have their battles in the ring than in the columns of the newspapers. Mr. Gibson's position in the sporting world is sufficiently assured with sporting men to warrant that any affair staged at a plant under his management would be without trickery of any sort. The Cubans were shrewd enough to look into that end of the matter thoroughly before he received a license to promote boxing exhibitions in their country.

Now that the opportunity is open to them the top-notchers at the game have a place near at hand where they can box as long as they want to or are able to, and where they can decide the question of championship honors beyond cavil. Followers of the sport here look for this to become a real battle ground for the settlement of title honors. They have tired a little, not of seeing boxing matches, but of claims to titles that have no legitimate basis, and say "Now that Billy Gibson has found a place where the boys can have it out and settle the question of championships let them go there and 'make good' instead of traveling all about the country with mythical boxing halos over their heads, and really chasing the coin of the realm instead of showing us definitely that they are what they claim to be—champions. They can get as many dollars in Cuba immediately and a great many more in the future, as well as a title that means something. If they refuse boxing lovers will very promptly tell the so-called champions of the various classes, who neither knock out nor get knocked out, that their claims are not worth the breath used in making them."

BOXING COMMISSION SUED.

Manhattan A. C. Will Try to Compel It to Grant Club a License.

Mandamus proceedings have been started against the New York State Athletic Commission by the Manhattan A. C. The new club has made repeated efforts to obtain a license from the commission to hold boxing shows, but the application, after being laid on the table for a number of weeks, was finally rejected by the commission at a recent meeting.

A preliminary hearing of the case was held before Judge Lehman yesterday and the papers were made returnable on Monday bfore Judge Cohalan.

Intercity Boxing at New York A. C.

Some good boxing will be witnessed by the members of the New York Athletic Club tonight when the best boys from Toronto, Pittsburgh, Boston, and New York meet in an intercity amateur boxing tournament, to be held in the club's gymnasium. The following are those who will compete, among whom will be found National A. A. U., Metropolitan, Canadian, New England, and Middle Atlantic champions:

130-pound Intercity—A. Nack, Union Settlement, New York; P. Pryee, Middle Atlantic champion, Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. Hitchings, Canadian champion, Toronto, Can.; L. Carlson, New England champion, Boston, Mass.

145-pound Class—A. Ratner, Ninety-second Street, Y. M. H. A., New York State champion; O. Calainna, Pittsburgh, Middle Atlantic champion; P. McCarthy, Boston, Mass., New England champion; O. Martin, Toronto, Canada.

140-pound Class, Local—W. Simonson, Union Settlement A. C.; A. Sorensen, unattached; W. McDonnell, New West Side A. C.; G. Milne, Trinity Club.

115-pound Class, Local—L. Murtha, New West Side A. C.; A. Lieberman, Educational Alliance; P. Franchini, Trinity Club, Metropolitan champion; G. Mass, Glencoe Athletic Club.

Joe Loomis in Fordham Games.

Joe Loomis, Chicago's champion athlete, has informed the management of the Fordham University games, which will be held in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Saturday night, Jan. 30, that he will compete in the 100-yard scratch sprint, 120-yard scratch low hurdle race, and the scratch high jump. Invitations have been sent to other stars to compete in these events and among those asked to enter are: Alvah Meyer and Hal Heiland of New York, Treadway of Yale, Don Lippincott of Pennsylvania, and Fred Burns of Boston.

The Diocesan Union games are to be held the same evening at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory in Brooklyn, and arrangements are being made to have the big events placed so that the star athletes can compete in one armory and then be transported by auto to the other armory to compete in the big events there.

Short Bouts at New Polo A. A.

Two of the three bouts at the New Polo A. A. last night were over in quick time. In the windup Jim Elliott, the St. Paul heavyweight, was knocked out in two rounds by Whitey Allen of the Bronx. Elliott, who weighed thirty-four pounds heavier than his opponent, made such good use of his weight in the first round that Allen went to his corner very tired. Allen turned the tables in the second round. He dropped Elliott for the count of six seconds and then knocked him out with a hard right smash on the jaw. Buddy Rose of the United States Navy received harsh treatment at the hands of Johnny Burke of New York and quit in the third round. In the other contest Harlem Tommy Hopkins outpointed Mike Goodman after ten lively rounds.

A TENNIS "SOLAR PLEXUS."

Philadelphian Says Some Harsh Things About Sport in New York.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 22.—Philadelphia will do all in its power to prevent New York from weaning the national championship tournament away from Newport. Sooner than see this classic shifted to New York the local contingent will put up a fight to bring it to this city. This is the gist of the proclamation issued by A. L. Hoskins, Vice President of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, and a member of the Merion Cricket Club.

The proposition to have the tourney held in New York this year has met with such disfavor in local tennis circles that a meeting will be held at the Racquet Club tomorrow to instruct the delegates to the annual gathering of the U. S. N. L. T. A. next month to vote in favor of Newport for 1915. All the Philadelphia clubs will be represented at the meeting. This city has between eighteen and twenty-two votes as regards the award of the tourney, and it is believed that all will favor Newport for another year. It is a certainty that Philadelphia will vote unanimously against the championship being staged at the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, L. I., which New Yorkers are booming.

Mr. Hoskins says New York is not equipped to hold the tourney, and even if it was, Philadelphia and Boston are more logical places for holding the event. Among other things, Mr. Hoskins attacks the commercialism of sport in New York. When seen tonight Mr. Hoskins said:

"Newport should be retained for at least another year. We owe this much to Newport for the wonderful success this tourney has had in the past thirty-four years. If it is to be taken from Newport, Philadelphia and Boston deserve to have it sooner than New York. New York probably wants it to commercialize tennis as it has other sports.

"The West Side Tennis Club on Long Island is merely a landscape and not a suitable place to hold a national tourney. First of all, it lacks facilities. Their clubhouse is inadequate, and, in fact, it would be a farce if held there. The Merion Cricket Club of this city, which has done wonders for tennis, is better equipped and a more logical place to hold the affair. But Newport is deserving of the tourney for another year at least. They have recently added ten acres of land and spent more than $50,000 in the past year. Newport has always made a success of the event. It is a social centre and very well equipped to stage the tourney. We are obligated to Newport and will fight any move New York may make to win it away from that city."

R. Norris Williams, 2d, winner of last year's national tourney; William J. Clothier, former national champion, and other leading local exponents of tennis are heartily in favor of Newport for another year.

FORDHAM IN 1916 RACE.

Rowing Boomed in Big Mass Meeting at the University.

The first joint mass meeting of all the departments of Fordham University in the interests of rowing, was held at the Maroon Auditorium yesterday afternoon. The large hall was packed to its capacity by the undergraduates, who displayed unceasing enthusiasm whenever the new sport at Fordham was mentioned. Although work has been going on for over a week, yesterday was the first time that a clear outline of the plans for introducing the rowing game was explained to the students as a body. The interest was especially keen, owing to the fact that for the first time in five years a meeting of the Athletic Association had for its principal speakers two members of the Alumni. They were J. Mulcahy, the former double scull champion, and Maroon Alumnus, whose uphill campaign won recognition for the water game at Fordham, and Arthur McAleenan, the recently elected Captain of the New York Athletic Club, who is the athletic representative of the Bronx Alumni.

Walter Lynch, the Maroon baseball manager, acted as chairman, and after a brief talk on Fordham's recent athletic upheaval, introduced Mr. Mulcahy, who has offered to coach the Bronx oarsmen, and explained his position. He laid particular emphasis on the fact that wonders were not expected during the first year, but that if conditions would be made as favorable as they have shown themselves, the possibility of a Fordham representative at Poughkeepsie in 1916 seemed especially good.

Mr. Mulcahy stated that the acting management had been hard at work, and although the delivery of the four rowing machines had been delayed, he expected to have regular work started in the new quarters by Feb. 1.

Mr. Mulcahy was followed on the platform by Track Manager "Tom" Harden, who explained all that was expected in running circles by Fordham during the season, which starts this evening. J. Kearns, President of the Junior Class, and Rev. T. Mullaly, the Faculty Director, both took, for their themes the financial and moral support which were demanded for the efficient carrying on of college athletics. The meeting closed after a talk by Mr. McAleenan, who made an appeal for the undivided student sport at the coming indoor games under the Fordham auspices. He also explained the Alumni position on the adoption of rowing, and declared that the long-awaited Maroon athletic awakening was now well under way.

FOUR TIED AT TRAPS.

J. D. Platt, with Clean Score, Wins Shoot-Off at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 22.—A quadruple tie at 89 between J. D. Platt, Jr., of Dayton, an 18-yard man; G. N. Fish of Lyndonville, and H. W. Heikes of Dayton, both 20 yards, and S. A. Huntley of Omaha, the national doubles champion, who was staked at the 22-yard limit, was a spectacular feature of today's preliminary shoot in the eighth annual midwinter handicap. In the shoot-off at 20 targets Platt made a clean break, Huntley a close second with 19, Heikes third with 17, and Fish last with a 15.

There were also trophies for four classes. In Class A Huntley was the winner; his 19 in the shoot-off broke a triple tie at 89, which existed between Heikes, Fish, and Huntley. Platt's win in the preliminary disqualified him as a contestant for the Class B trophy, A. E. Ranney of New York, 18 yards, taking the prize with an 88.

In Class C D. W. Baker of Fitchburg, 17 yards, recorded 87, and in Class D Vincent Oliver of Philadelphia, 19 yards, made 84.

W. H. Patterson of Buffalo and John Ebberts of Buffalo and David Wardsworth, 3d, of Auburn were among five who recorded 80. R. L. Spotts made 78 and F. S. Wright 75.

In the morning sweepstakes Wright, Huntley, and Hell were first among the amateurs, with 97, 96, and 95.

Military Schools' Rifle Shoot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Sixteen military schools and academies began a rifle shooting tournament this week for a War Department marksmanship trophy. Results of the first matches were announced here tonight as follows: New Mexico Institute, 968, vs. Kemper, Loonsville, Mo., 882; St. John's, Delafield, Wis., 922, vs. Harvard, Los Angeles, Cal., 844; New York Military Academy, 909, vs. Bordentown, N. J., 903; St. John's, Manlius, N. Y., 863, vs. Northwestern, Highland Park, Ill., 808; Shattuck, Faribault, Minn., 793, vs. Miami, Germantown, Ohio, 780; Hitchcock, San Rafael, Cal., 799, vs. Nazareth, Penn., 644; Morgan Park, Ill., 872, vs. Bingham, Asheville, N. C., 811; Tennessee, 879, vs. Wentworth, Lexington, Mo., defaulted.

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N. Y. A. C. SWIMMERS SWAMP MONTREAL

Mercury Footers Win Every Event Except the Water Polo Match.

Overwhelming defeat was administered to the swimming team of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association in a dual meet with the watermen of the New York Athletic Club in the Mercury Footers' natatorium last night. Victory crowned the efforts of the New York A. C. representatives in every one of the four swimming events contested, and also in the fancy dive. The only thing that saved the Canadians from an utter rout was a triumph in the water polo exhibition, in which the New Yorkers, playing under English water soccer rules, with which they were entirely unfamiliar, made a strong bid for first honors, but were downed by a score of 4 to 2.

Walter Ramme, Joseph C. Wheatley, Hal Vollmer, and the New York A. C. relay team were the victors in the swimming competition, and Joe Dunn proved best in the fancy diving competition.

As an inaugural to the veritable sweep that ensued, the Mercury Foot relay quartet hung up a new American record of 1:43 3-5 for the 200-yard contest, clipping 1 2-5 seconds from the old mark, which was also made by a New York A. C. four, composed of Charley Daniels, George South, C. D. Trubenbach, and Nick Nerich, on April 15, 1910. Walter Ramme, Harry O'Sullivan, Jim Reilly, and Robert Bennett were the men who upset the relay figures.

The New York A. C. victory in this event was very decisive. George Hodgson, Olympic champion and record holder at 400 and 1,500 meters, anchor man for the Canadians, finished twelve yards behind Bennett, who only recently graduated from the schoolboy ranks. Two years ago, as a representative of St. Paul's School, he won the 50 and 100 yards interscholastic championships.

The biggest surprise of the meet occurred when Hodgson finished second to Joseph C. Wheatley, of the New York A. C., in the furlong swim. The Olympic champion was considered much better than the American national quarter-mile champion over this distance, but he lacked the strength of the local boy in the last twenty yards, when the race was decided. Wheatley followed the instructions of Captain Arthur McAleenan to the dot and made no effort to take the pace from the Canadian in the first 200 yards. They raced almost on even terms all through that distance, with one or the other man occasionally poking his head to the fore. Twenty yards from home the rivals were on even terms, with Wheatley making strenuous efforts to get away from the Dominion star. At ten yards they were still abreast, but in the final lunge across the finish line the surplus stamina of the American counted, and he won by less than half a length. The victor's time of 2:34 3-5 was exceptionally fast. John Zimnoch, a New York A. C. representative, was the only other entrant in this event, and at no time was he a dangerous contender for first place. The summaries:

200-Yard Relay Swim.—Won by New York A. C. (Walter Ramme, Harry O'Sullivan, James Reilly, and Robert Bennett;) Montreal A. A. A., (William Lester, Lawrence Earl, Frank McGill, and George Hodgson,) second. Time—1:43 3-5. New American record.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Walter Ramme, New York A. C.; Harry O'Sullivan, New York A. C., second; Frank McGill, Montreal A. A. A., third. Time—0:25 1-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Hal Vollmer, New York A. C.; James Reilly, New York A. C., second; Frank McGill, Montreal A. A. A., third. Time—0:59 1-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Joseph C. Wheatley, New York A. C.; George Hodgson, Montreal A. A. A., second; John Zinnach, New York A. C., third. Time—2:34 3-5.

Fancy Diving Competition.—Won by Joseph Dunn, New York A. C., (Place 3,) with 101½ points; Albert E. Downes, New York A. C., (Place 6,) second, with 86 3-10 points; E. Cameron, Montreal A. A. A., (Place 9,) third, with 76 3-10 points.

WATER POLO MATCH.

N. Y. A. C.	Position.	Montreal A. A. A.
J. Ruddy	Right forward	J. Cains
J. Reilly	Left forward	C. Colwell
W. Ramme	Centre	F. McGill
C. Curran	Right back	W. Lester
H. O'Sullivan	Left back	G. Ritchie
L. De B. Handley	Goal	R. Eggerton

Final score—Montreal A. A. A., 4; New York A. C., 2. Goals scored—Ritchie, Colville, (2,) Cains, Ruddy, Reilly. Time of halves—Ten minutes each. Referee—Otto Wahle.

OTTO WAHLE DROPPED.

New York A. C. Names McAleenan to Manage Aquatic Affairs.

Arthur McAleenan, recently elected Captain of the New York Athletic Club, will have full charge of all swimming affairs of the Mercury Foot organization for the next year. He was selected a committee of one when the Athletic Committee of the club met on Thursday night to name its subsidiary boards for 1915.

It is not unusual for one man to have complete control of a certain branch of sport at the New York A. C., for Paul Pilgrim, when Captain of the club, had full swing over all track and field matters. But there may be some significance in the one-man policy in view of the trouble which the club had with the Amateur Athletic Union regarding the failure of New York A. C. watermen to take part in a meet at Madison Square Garden for which they were entered.

The New York A. C. committees will not be officially announced for probably another week, in view of the fact that some of the men named for positions on the various boards may decline the nominations, but it is known positively that McAleenan alone will compose the swimming committee. This will eliminate in a large measure from Mercury Foot swimming affairs Otto Wahle, official handicapper of the Metropolitan Association A. A. U. swimmers, who was indirectly accused of bringing about the unpleasantness between the A. A. U. and the New York A. C. Wahle for some years has been most influential in aquatic circles, mainly for his apparent eforts to make the Mercury Foot supreme in the water.

Mr. McAleenan's qualifications as a swimming leader are well known, for he has worked hard to place on the highest plane the sport in which he is most deeply interested. Under his regime as Captain, the New York A. C. is certain to make even a bigger display in the water than ever before. It was through his suggestion that the Montreal A. A. swimmers included a match series with the New York A. C. in their American tour.

White Wins Second Place.

In the play-off of the tie for second place in the National Class B billiard tournament at the Amateur Billiard Club last night, Charles E. White defeated Frederick Loewenthal by a score of 300 to 286. White made an average of 5 25-55, while Loewenthal had an average of 4 20-54.

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PEACE IN DOG WORLD AGAIN.

Bulldog Club Decides to Award Specials at Westminster Show.

The Bulldog Club of America last night at the Albemarle-Hoffman decided to award the specials of the club at the Westminster Kennel Club Show at Madison Square Garden. The Governors of the club at the last meeting withdrew the specials from competition in that show because it was felt that there had been a slight from James Mortimer in his not having asked the club for its nomination for judge of the breed.

The trouble really arose last year when Mortimer arbitrarily disregarded the custom of previous years and cast aside the nominations of the club in favor of Capt. Beamish of England. The resentment that was felt then did not show itself in the withdrawal of the specials, for the club realized that its action in refusing to allow its specials to be judged by the Englishman would be misconstrued. This season Arnold Lawson was appointed judge of the breed for the Westminster Show, and, as the club again was not consulted, it withdrew its specials.

Last night the feeling was more conciliatory, and, after the members of the club had expressed the view that it might be better to allow the specials to be offered, the Board of Governors, at a special meeting held directly after the other adjourned, voted to rescind its previous vote and offer the specials. It was argued that the withdrawal might be taken as a personal slight to Arnold Lawson, and, as there was no intent of this, the present action was taken. There was this proviso, however, that if next year Mortimer went against the wishes, or, rather, refused to consult with the Bulldog Club of America, the specials would be withdrawn.

There were representatives of the Charity Dog Show on hand to speak in favor of awarding some specials to that event. As the constitution of the club provides that the club specials can be offered only two times in a year, one of which must be the Bull Dog Club of America's specialty show, and with the Westminster Kennel Club show having been taken as the other, the request could not be granted. It was provided, however, that eight medals be awarded, one silver and the others bronze, the silver to go to the best dog of the breed and the others as follows: to the best dog of the opposite sex, to the best heavy weight bitch, to the best light weight bitch, to the best heavy weight dog, to the best light weight dog, all of these to be American bred, and two for puppies.

This was the first meeting of the club since it absorbed the Bull Dog Breeders' Club, and as there had been some friction it was decided to demand of the secretary and treasurer of the Breeders' Club all of the trophies, money, and record books upon a ten-day notice and if they were not forthcoming to prefer charges against the two officers with the American Kennel Club.

As far as the match was concerned there were only two dogs present to take part and both of those puppies. W. Drew's Drewstone Lady Pake won and Arthur Herzfeld's Drewstone Mary was second.

DOGS, DANCING, AND TEA.

Toy Pets Show Off at Bustanoby's, and La Belle Cora Was Best.

The toy dog show at Bustanoby's yesterday was another barking success, more than fifty fluffy pets being benched when the fanciers were tired of dancing and drinking their tea. The gold room was crowded with women dog fanciers, all of whom seemed to be satisfied with the decision of the judges in all classes. J. P. Hopkins, who was the main spirit of the exhibition, stated that yesterday afternoon's display of pets was the best that has yet been seen at a Bustanoby show. As Mr. Hopkins, the director, said: "The dogs showed the class."

The blue ribbon for the best dog of the show went to the French bull terrier La Belle Cora, shown by Mrs. A. K. Lewison. The winner belonged formerly to the late Mme. Vernona Jarbeau, the actress, and the terrier has been a winner at many shows.

The Bustanoby show now gives a cup for the most beautiful dog of the show, according to the French custom. The judges in this event were Mrs. H. F. Von Der Heide and Mrs. A. L. Reynolds, and they gave the prize to Mrs. Meyer Cohen's Maltese spaniel Lady Snow Cloud.

The ribbon for the second best dog went to Miss Lena Schilling's Black Prince V. and the third went to Mrs. H. A. Baxter's Pekinese Chelsea Prince of Alderborn.

A dog which attracted much attention was a griffon recently imported from France by Miss Caroline Lean. The judges regarded it a rare species and gave it a blue ribbon in its class. In the event for the "Peks" C. Davis's Li Chang got the blue ribbon.

A new feature was introduced at yesterday's show when Irene La Tour appeared and gave an exhibition of contortion evolutions, assisted by her dog Zaza. Zaza is a French papillon, a species rarely seen here, and the act created more or less of a sensation.

Metropolitan Golfers Win.

Special to The New York Times.

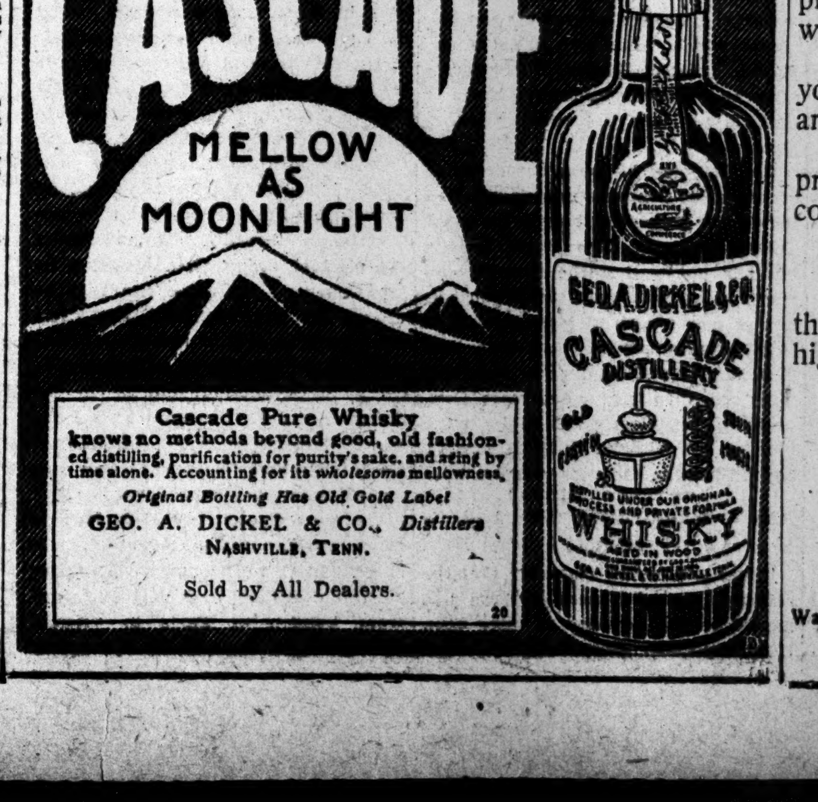
PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 22.—Metropolitan golfers figured in the feature matches in the New Year's golf tourney today, H. M. Forrest, Lakewood, winning his match by taking the first nine holes in par, and W. W. Manning, Upper Montclair, winning a hard-fought match from G. W. Johnson, Arcola, on the seventeenth green. W. H. Smith of Oakland and A. F. Southerlind, St. Andrews, are survivors in the consolation, and R. D. Garden, Oakland, is a metropolitan finalist in the second flight. Summary:

H. M. Forrest, Lakewood, defeated J. C. Conner, Trenton, 9 and 8; H. L. Willoughby, Jr., defeated Louis Rosen, St. Louis, by default; H. K. Bolton, Onwentsia, defeated Louis Liber, St. Louis, by default; W. W. Manning, Upper Montclair, defeated G. W. Johnson, Arcola, 2 and 1.

Boyd Victor in Tin Whistle Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 22.—A final round concluded the annual Tin Whistle three-ball match today, T. B. Boyd of St. Louis winning from J. M. Robinson of Harbor Beach, Mich., and George C. Dutton of Boston.



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A FELINE PRINCESS LOSES HER CROWN

But a Novice Cat Named Scootch, in the Same Family, Gets the Title.

There was great consternation in cat circles yesterday at the Silver Society Show at the Waldorf-Astoria. The cause of the perturbation was the downfall of a champion. This event in itself would not have been so vitally important to enthusiasts, but the fact that the shattering of the idol should be accomplished by a cat in the novice class and of the female tabby variety was almost beyond comprehension.

The American Cat Association offered a special prize for the best silver tabby in the show. It looked like a walkover for Champion Princess Zilla II. of Sunnyholme, who is a veteran show cat, and winner of blues from Maine to California. But the Princess on this occasion did not meet with the approval of the judge and she lost her crown to the female novice, Scootch. The transfer of titles, however, will not be such a painful operation, as both cats belong to Mrs. Lyman B. Sturgis.

This exhibition is a two-barrel affair, both the Cat Fancy and American Cat Associations having awarded special prizes. Miss Carroll Macy's King Winter received first honors from both for the best cat in the show of any breed. The cup for the best female also went to Miss Macy, with her shaded silver champion, Mlle. Génée. Mrs. Arthur H. Churchill took the best kitten prize with Silver Thornyfoot of Essex. The show has been a great victory for the American-bred cat over its imported rivals. The judges have been particularly critical and have kept up the standard both in color and conformation.

Mrs. F. Y. Mathies won a popular blue in the smoke classes with the male kitten Greenwich Colonel Tibbs, which is only six months old and is wonderfully marked. Tibbs has a jet black long coat with a huge gray ruffle around his neck, which gives him the appearance of having a bad attack of mumps. Although not yet in the championship class he is highly valued.

The Silver Show, both from the cat and financial standpoints, has been very successful. The awards:

EXTRA SPECIALS.

Cup for Best Cat in the Show.—Won by Miss Carroll Macy's shaded silver ch. King Winter.

Cup for Best Female.—Won by Miss Carroll Macy's shaded silver ch. Mlle. Genee.

Prize for Best Kitten.—Won by Mrs. Arthur H. C. Church's Silver Thornyfoot of Essex.

Prize for Best Smoke.—Won by Mrs. F. Y. Mathies's Greenwich Colonel Tibbs.

Prize for Best Male Chinchilla.—Won by Mrs. F. E. Connolly's ch. Sendalphon.

Prize for Best Novice Chinchilla.—Won by Mrs. E. H. Griffith's and Mrs. Olive E. Gilbert's Ganymede.

Prize for Best Shaded Female Kitten.—Won by the Misses Champions' Argent Gloria.

CAT FANCY ASSOCIATION SPECIALS.

Prize for Best Novice in Show.—Won by the Misses Champion's shaded silver female Argent Moonshine.

Prize for Best Kitten.—Won by Mrs. Arthur H. Churchill's chinchilla male, Bobby Shafto.

Prize for Best Silver Tabby.—Won by the Misses Champion's female Argent Dainty Maid.

Prize for Best Neuter.—Won by the Misses Champion's shaded silver Argent Chummie.

Prize for Best Smoked Female, Open.—Won by Mr. and Mrs. Bernstein's Mother Hubbard.

AMERICAN CAT ASSOCIATION SPECIALS.

Prize for Best Novice in the Show.—Won by Mrs. Lyman B. Sturgis's silver tabby Scootch.

Prize for Best Kitten.—Won by Mrs. Arthur H. Churchill's chinchilla male Thornyfoot of Essex.

Prize for Best Silver Tabby.—Won by Mrs. Lyman B. Sturgis's Scootch.

Prize for Best Neuter.—Won by Miss K. T. Moore's shaded silver Blizzard.

Prize for Best Shaded Silver Novice.—Won by the Misses Champion's Argent Dream.

Prize for Best Shaded Silver Neuter.—Won by Miss K. T. Moore's Blizzard.

Evening High School Games.

A series of competitions was held last night in the gymnasium of De Witt Clinton High School by the members of the De Witt Clinton Evening High School in preparation for the Brooklyn evening high schools games on Feb. 13 and the evening high schools championships on March 26. Seven events were scheduled, and some close finishes were witnessed. In the mile run, over a sixteen-lap track, W. McRae finished first in 5:12 2-5, while the running high jump resulted in a tie between J. Allen and J. Doris, at 5 feet 2 inches. The former won the jump-off. The summaries:

40-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by A. De Coursey; Raymond Clark, second; D. Zickerman, third. Time—0:04 4-5.

40-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by John Doris; Sam Lobou, second; H. Davidson, third. Time—0:04 4-5.

220-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Raymond Clark; J. Steifel, second; A. De Coursey, third. Time—0:28 2-5.

220-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by F. Weiner; Sam Lobou, second. Time—0:27.

One-Mile Run.—Won by W. McRae; E. Camp, second; E. A. Underhill, third. Time—5:12 2-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by J. Allen, height 5 feet 2 inches; J. Doris, height 5 feet 2 inches, second; W. Krupp, height 5 feet 1 inch, third.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by J. Burns, distance 42 feet 10¼ inches; C. Floret, distance 40 feet ½ inch, second; A. Lemindinger, distance 38 feet 1½ inches, third.

Doyle Again Wins with Cue.

M. J. Doyle added another victory to his string in the Class B amateur 18.2 balk line billiard tournament for the championship of Harlem at the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, when he defeated G. W. Tuggle in last night's game by the score of 150 to 127 after forty-nine innings of close playing.

Rival Irish Teams in Soccer.

The most important soccer match to be played tomorrow under the auspices of the New York State Soccer League will take place at Olympic Field, 136 Street and Fifth Avenue, between New York Celtic and Brooklyn Celtic. This will be the first meeting of the rival Irish elevens this season, and it is expected the match will be strenuous and interesting.

SPRINGFIELD BLANKS ARMY.

Y. M. C. A. Collegians Score Two Goals in West Point Hockey.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The Army got back on the ice today and fell before Springfield Y. M. C. A. College seven at hockey in a fast and interesting game on Lusk Reservoir. The score was 2 to 0. The cadets showed a marked improvement in their play, and it was only after eight minutes and ten seconds of fast play that the visitors managed to get the puck past Strong, the Army goal tender, for a tally, Wilson scoring from a scrimmage in front of the cage. Smith skated through the Army's defense for the second score in the last half. Strong's defense and the work of McLean and Ford were the features of the Army's play, while Patterson, Smith, and Talbot did splendid work for the visitors. The Army will line up against the Seventh Regiment team of New York here tomorrow. Line-up:

Army.	Positions.	Springfield.
Strong	Goal	McGill
Tully	Point	Wilson
Brundred	Cover point	Patterson
Ford	Rover	Talbot
McLean	Centre	Bunker
Meneeley	Left wing	Jenkins
House	Right wing	Smith

First Half—Goal by Wilson, 8 minutes 10 seconds. Second Half—Goal by Smith, 7 minutes 30 seconds. Substitutions—Mangan for Meneeley, Redfield for Tully, Swazey for Smith. Penalties—Mangan 1 minute. Time of Halves—Fifteen minutes each. Referee—Lieut. Hayes. Umpire—Lieut. Purdon.

Boston Hockeyists Here Tonight.

The Crescent A. C. hockey team is out to gain a victory over the Boston A. A. seven tonight. The New Mooners are confident they will beat the team which took the measure of the St. Nicks. If they win tonight's contest at the St. Nicholas Rink they will be tied with the St. Nicks for first place in the Amateur Hockey League race and the Hub seven will drop to a tie for second place with the Irish-American A. C.

This will be the first game for the Boston team in New York. Since they beat the St. Nicks in an overtime period, the Bostonians have been confident they will win the league championship.

Hockey Victory for Morristown.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 22.—Morristown school defeated St. Peters College in a well played hockey game here today 9 to 4. Wendell, the brother of the old Harvard football player, and Huston, an ex-St. Paul school player, starred for Morristown. Walsh played the best game for the visitors.

Lots of Skating at Sleepy Hollow.

With the return once more of real Winter weather the skating enthusiasts are in their element. Every day at the country clubs around New York where there are ponds will be found skaters. The artificial lake at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club is frozen over with a fine sheet of smooth ice, and the club members are enjoying the sport. The toboggan slide is also in excellent condition, and the followers of this thrilling Winter pastime are out in great force.

Races for Amateur Skaters.

An open meet for amateur skaters of the Metropolitan district will be held by the New York Athletic Club at the Notlek Rink, 119th Street and Riverside Drive, on next Tuesday evening. If the weather is inclement the races will be held on Wednesday evening. The events are: Half-mile and mile handicaps and half-mile novice, and gold, silver, and bronze medals will be awarded.

Commerce E. R. C. Athletics.

Spirited competition was witnessed last night in the games of the Commerce Evening Recreation Centre, held in the gymnasium of the High School of Commerce, West Sixty-fifth Street. The programme consisted of ten events, evenly divided among the juniors and seniors, and was witnessed by a crowd that comfortably filled the gymnasium. The summary:

SENIOR EVENTS.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by P. Wilkins; J. Ruth, second; A. Hirsch, third. Time—0:28 2-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by O. Adamson; P. Wilkins, second; J. Ruth, third. Time—1:02 4-5.

One-Half-Mile Run.—Won by P. Glennon; A. Hirsch, second; E. Hammel, third. Time—2:03 1-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by O. Adamson, with a jump of 5 feet; A. Hirsch, second, with a jump of 4 feet 11 inches; C. Gallagher, third, with a jump of 4 feet 8 inches.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by O. Adamson, with a jump of 9 feet 9 inches; G. Flickner, second, with a jump of 8 feet 10 inches; P. Wilkins, third, with a jump of 8 feet 9 inches.

JUNIOR EVENTS.

70-Yard Dash.—Won by J. Esquerre; S. Stein, second; H. Werner, third. Time—0:08 3-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by L. Warrener; M. Squires, second; H. Wiggar, third. Time—0:29 1-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by H. Werner; J. Esquerre, second; H. Wiggar, third. Time—1:08 1-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by W. Boston, with a jump of 5 feet 3 inches; M. Squires, second, with a jump of 4 feet 11 inches; L. Warrener, third, with a jump of 4 feet 10 inches.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by H. Werner, with a jump of 8 feet 4 inches; J. Esquerre, second, with a jump of 8 feet 3 inches; S. Stein, third, with a jump of 7 feet 11 inches.

Three and One-Half-Mile Road Race.—Won by G. Dwyer, Federal A. C.; W. Boston, Salem-Crescent A. C., second; A. Butler, Salem-Crescent A. C., third; G. Yossler, Federal A. C., fourth; S. Toomey, Federal A. C., fifth. Winner's time—23:05.

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$15, $20 and $25 are the prices now for thousands of coats that were $18 to $40.

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THE POOR AND THE RICH.

The inquiry before the Industrial Commission is eliciting sentiments of a gratifying sort, but which may have an application different from what is expected in some quarters. Eminent representatives of capital entertain only the humanest views regarding the treatment of wage earners. The Steel Trust, the Oil Trust, the Smelting Trust are among the best employers of labor. It is rather because of their intelligence than of their wealth. The views which their spokesmen express may have individual inspiration, but they reflect also an appreciation that public sentiment requires such virtues to be expressed.

There is no man so rich or so bold as to express in public an intention to oppress labor. The intelligence of capitalists may or may not inform them that well-treated labor is the most productive and the most profitable, but it is sure that their prudence requires them to conform to the universal sentiment that profits are not to be enjoyed at the expense of extortion from the poor and the weak. The need of the time is not to impress that policy upon the leaders of industry, but upon their weaker brethren. It is the competition of the weak and the needy which embarrasses labor and capital alike. The need of the time is less the preservation of competition than the regulation of competition. The trusts and the unions alike seek to regulate destructive competition, and both see the need of the assistance of law if disaster is to be averted by competition within the ranks of both, or by war between them.

It is to be regretted that this is more true of capital than of labor. The unions do not pander to the public conscience as the capitalists do. The gospel of the labor extremists is that labor produces all, and that all belongs to labor, to their own section of labor even. Even the wickedest capitalist concedes that something is due to labor, but there are multitudes clamoring to the public that nothing is due to capital, and that capitalism should be abolished. There are millions of organized laborers whose gospel is that ten times as many of the same class have no rights except such as the unions concede them. Such extravagance compels a challenge as to the correct attitude of society as a whole toward both capital and labor, the rich and the poor. Society as a unit comprises both and has no prejudice for or against either. Society as a whole is as impersonal as any corporation. So far as society has a conscience it has used it rather upon capital than upon labor. The money power has been subdued to the perception that it must conduct itself according to public opinion in its relations with labor. The same is not true regarding the policy of organized labor toward other labor or toward capital. Before there can be peace within the ranks of labor, or between labor and capital, or between unions and society, there must be a better morality on the part of the unions than is manifested in their preaching or their practice.

It is necessary to say this because labor is repeating the mistake of capital in seeking privilege by law. Labor is seeking and getting legislation which is immoral and inhumane, which is making competition of strong labor against weak labor unendurable, which is threatening society by deepening the antagonism between labor and capital, whose interests are in co-operation rather than in competition.

There are reasons of interest as well as moral reasons why society must protect itself against the selfishness of labor in the guise of humanity. The humanity of the unions has no thought for society. Society must do everything for the unions, but the unions owe nothing to society. Was it ever heard that the unions should give up anything to humanity? Was it ever heard that the unions should increase efficiency, or increase abundance of goods, so that want might be abolished? Yet that is the service of capital. The effort of capital is toward profit through abundance, through reduction of cost, through the stimulation of distribution. Individual fortunes argue not at all to the contrary. There is no large fortune made by restriction of production of necessities, or by the raising of price. The world's biggest fortune is a trifle compared to the reduction of the price of the commodity in which the fortune was accumulated. The accumulation would have been impossible if the price had not been reduced.

The vice of the unions is the requirement of increase of reward without increase of merit or of effort. Neither labor alone nor labor's policy would ever have given the world the blessings which have resulted from capital's policy. The results of capitalism speak for themselves. The policy of labor in antagonism is indefensible, either morally or from the standpoint of the selfish interests of society, of which labor is but a part. The requirement of society is that labor should subdue itself to society, even as capital has done.

MR. MOTT'S NEW ARMY.

The plan of Representative Mott of the Thirty-second New York District to establish what he calls a National Militia, a body of 265,000 citizen soldiers, receiving small pay from the Federal Government, and to be exempt from service in the suppression of riots, conflicts with the proposed establishment of an Army Reserve made up of men who have served in the regular army, and with the development of the National Guard under limited Federal control. Many army officers think that the National Guard can never be wholly serviceable to the nation under State control, but it constitutes the organized militia of the States, and other army officers, who have been brought into contact with guardsmen in drills and manoeuvres, hold to the opposite opinion.

At any rate, the National Guard will remain as it is, a body of State soldiery, and while it exists, and a regular army reserve exists, (as it will when the term of enlistment with the colors is shortened,) we can scarcely afford to maintain another military body of 265,000 men. These with the regular army of 100,000 and the National Guard of 122,000 would constitute an armed force of nearly 500,000, of which Mr. Mott's proposed force would constitute the majority.

The idea of a majority is inevitably brought to mind by this proposal, which savors of politics. For Mr. Mott's National Militia would be recruited by Congressional districts, about 600 men for each district. It would probably be called the Congressional Army. The bill introduced in the House of Representatives demands intelligent discussion. That is always welcome.

LEGISLATING FOR THE PEOPLE.

Senator Hoke Smith is reported as saying of the Rural Credits bill and the Shipping bill: "These two measures will be passed, and appropriation bills be allowed to go over to an extra session." That is a perfect programme for those who think these bills are good for them, and are indifferent to the protests against the enactment of one of them on the merits, or of both of them in preference to the passage of the bills for the support of Government.

At the other end of the Capitol there is another sentiment. Members are appealed to by their leader to avert an extra session by diligence at this session. "If I am any judge of public opinion, the last thing the people want is an extra session of Congress," said Mr. Underwood. That is certainly true of this Congress, and may be taken as true of the next Congress. It is because the people have had too much of this Congress that there is so little enthusiasm for taking a chance on a change of Congress. The more Congresses change the more they are just the same. The idea that Congress could earn thanks by letting things alone has not yet dawned at the Capitol, or at the other end of the avenue. The idea that the more Congress does the worse off the people are is more general among the people than among the Congressmen.

The country's bills must be paid, but what popular sentiment is there for writing "must" on any other project of legislation? To put the Government Shipping bill before the appropriation bills is to substitute the opinion of Washington for the opinion of the country. To force an extra session is something abhorrent to the sentiment which shrinks from new laws as a psychological obstacle to optimism. "Let us have peace" is the weary cry, as was proved by the applause which, from both sides of the House, greeted Leader Underwood's remarks. Pass the appropriations and quit, is all that the country wants Congress to do.

The Shipping bill was not dreamed of when this Congress was elected, and it will be forgotten before the next Congress meets. The Rural Credits bill has merits, but the farmers can worry along with their ten billion dollars of new wealth at least as well as they have in harder years than this. The country will forgive the past, if it is not asked to forgive any more. Congress will best commend itself to the country by doing as little as possible beyond passing the appropriation bills.

RATE REGULATION BY AGREEMENT.

It was announced yesterday that the railways and the meat packers had agreed on the advance of rates upon that important product. The rates had been reputed excessively low through the railways' competition for that large and desirable business. Therefore the railways had proposed an advance larger than upon other commodities. Now the difference is split, and the danger of a contentious proceeding is averted. It has been done before, and it ought to be done again many times. Agreement is the best way of settling trade disputes, far better than compulsion. The Interstate Commerce Commission has sometimes wearied of its power, whose exercise pleased nobody, and has proposed that agreements should be reached between the parties, to be later embodied in an order.

The particular application of this precedent is to the next urgent railway rate question, the settlement of the differences between the Federal Commission and the Commissions of the forty-eight States. They are running toward a head-on collision. There is much trouble and no good to be got out of such a controversy. It is better that the Commissions should get together in the friendly and reasonable temper of President Willard and the meat packers. There are no dividends in quarrels, but there is much profit and glory in the friendly and just settlement of the railway question on the practical merits, rather than upon supramundane ideals.

A GOOD AMERICAN.

The news that the Nobel Peace Prize of $40,000, awarded to President Roosevelt in 1906 for his part in ending the Russo-Japanese war, is to be returned to him suggests a reflection which has not come into print as often as it might have. He turned that award over to a Board of Trustees to be applied to the promotion of industrial peace. The foundation was not built upon, and now the money is returned to him, not for his own use, but so that he can personally administer the fund.

There have been—there are today—men in public life, even in high office, of whom their fellow-citizens would expect nothing but the retention for their own use of a Nobel award or anything else in the way of dollars and cents that might come to them. One of the most admirable traits of Col. Roosevelt as a public man is his entire freedom from any taint of the mercenary. He never was a rich man, he has always had his living to make, and as a writer—which is his profession—he always expects to get the full market rate. But there is nothing of dollar-lust about him. When he sued for libel the Michigan editor who charged him with being a drunkard, his counsel wished to place the damages at $50,000. Mr. Roosevelt refused to permit it and placed the damages at $10,000, declaring that he wanted not money but vindication. When the testimony made a verdict for the full amount absolutely unquestionable, he refused to accept anything, and when the defendant apologized and retracted, Col. Roosevelt in his own person asked the court to direct a verdict for 6 cents.

When the absurd story was printed widely that in South America he had insisted on getting a large sum of money from his hosts at a dinner where he had spoken, the instantaneous chorus of disgust and disbelief stretched clear across the country and did not wait for his own denial. It was founded on a knowledge of the man. The American people take pride in the personal characters of the Presidents they have had, and whatever we may think of Theodore Roosevelt's public acts, his private life and his personality have been such as to justify and increase that pride.

IMPROVING OUR FOREIGN SERVICE.

Under a new law, which needs only the President's signature, United States Consuls and minor officers in the diplomatic service will not hereafter be directly appointed to places, but to grades in the service, and a transfer from one place to another of the same grade may be made without the formality of the Senate's approval, which will be required only when a promotion is made or an official reduced to a lower grade. The needful reclassification of the grades is made in the bill, which was carefully drawn after long deliberation. A new low-grade of "student officers," or fifth class secretaries, is created in the Diplomatic Service, the rates of compensation are re-established, and the offices of Vice Consul General, Deputy Consul General, and Deputy Consul are abolished. Diplomatic officers are prohibited from engaging in any business, a rule which if it had been in force many years ago would have prevented some serious scandals in the service, and provision is made for temporary duty in this country for consular officers to enable them to become acquainted with American trade methods and the needs of business. This last provision is a radical departure from custom, but it is unquestionably based on a knowledge of the need of practical information by our Consuls. Its value can best be proved by practice, and the same thing may be said of the other provisions of the bill, which is designed to carry to completion reforms in the Consular and Diplomatic Service which were begun in the Administration of President Roosevelt and continued under President Taft.

There are five classes of Diplomatic Secretaryships, five of Consul Generalships, and five of Consuls. Hereafter a First Secretary may be transferred from London or Paris to Vienna, Petrograd, or Buenos Aires, or any other place where there is an embassy, by a mere executive order. Similarly, a Consul General may be sent from Berlin to Vienna or London without the formality of nomination and confirmation. Manifestly the change will tend to simplify the system, to make good service permanent, and to take out of politics important posts which should be wholly nonpolitical.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Authoritative, Admirable, and Effective. Cardinal Mercier's pastoral, a translation of which was printed by The Times yesterday in full, ranks high—there would be little risk in saying that it ranks highest—both for importance and for interest, among what may properly be called the great "documents" produced by the European war. Unlike most of its rivals for the attention of this and future generations, its statements as of fact, coming whence they do, are beyond serious question from any quarter, including those quarters where the perusal of them will cause the most of anger and embarrassment.

That is not only because the Cardinal has had better facilities than most men for getting accurate information about recent happenings in Belgium, but because his position and character would make futile to the point of absurdity the accusation, if anybody ventured to make it, that he had indulged in misrepresentation, concealment, or exaggeration of the knowledge in his possession.

And the pastoral is not less notable for the elevation of the patriotic and religious sentiments it expressed than for the courage with which he, in the presence, and physically under the complete control, of an avowedly ruthless conqueror, sternly characterized that conqueror's acts, denied his moral authority, and praised the Belgians for their past resistance and exhorted them to continue it. To say that the Cardinal took much risk of literal martyrdom would not be true, but he deliberately invited other consequences not few or trivial, and some of them promptly came upon him in the shape of such restrictions and humiliations as have not been experienced by a Prince of his Church for many and many a year.

And while it may hardly be worth while to speak of the literary quality of the pastoral, still it can do no harm to do so, or to recognize, also, the fact that the work of the translator has been done with unusual competence as well as in full sympathy with the spirit of the document. That can be asserted confidently, even by one who has not yet seen the original, for the excellence of a translation, like that of a portrait, is something intrinsic, and, when high, demonstrates itself without a comparison with the source or subject. The Cardinal was as fortunate in his translator as is that other and so differently eminent Belgian, Maurice Maeterlinck.

Mr. Sunday Plays Two Roles. Admirers of Mr. "Billy" Sunday can hardly be quite pleased — may even be somewhat shocked, difficult as it is to give them that sensation—when they hear or read about his taking time from his labors in behalf of Philadelphia as a whole to preach a specimen or exhibition sermon to a small group of wealthy aristocrats in the palatial home of one of the most widely advertised of them.

As a stern representative of the "common people" or, if he be not exactly that after his many years of well-remunerated labor in his chosen field, at least as a man who "by definition" can recognize no difference between human beings except that some of them are "lost" and some are "saved," Mr. Sunday could reasonably be expected to treat the haughty and the humble exactly alike. Apparently he does recognize other differences, for not only did he go to the rich man's house, though, so far as reported, all the poor have to come to him at his Tabernacle, but his talk in the one place quite lacked the peculiarities that mark it when he addresses the undistinguished multitude.

This change must have been deeply disappointing to his small and select audience, for they presumably assembled to hear and see, not a suave and refined "Billy" Sunday, but the high-jumping and audaciously slangy one of whom so many amusing and startling stories are told.

And there is another side from which this curious episode can be viewed. How will the Tabernacle audiences feel, and what will they say, when they realize that Mr. Sunday's rough and uncouth speech is not his natural, or not his only, language, but one deliberately used as specially adapted to their manners and minds? One remembers that when certain silk-stocking spellbinders went down into the Bowery to make campaign speeches, they excited not admiration, but bitter resentment. when, in a mistaken effort to adapt themselves to an east side environment they took off their coats and talked in their shirt sleeves. Will not Philadelphia's "common people," now that they know "Billy" Sunday can talk decent English and carry himself with conventional propriety, feel a like anger the next time he so obviously descends to what he so obviously assumes to be their low level of intelligence and refinement?

A Small Favor Is Refused. Courts do not authorize and record the changing of patronymics unless those desiring to substitute a new name for the old one give a reason deemed either adequate or innocent by the Judge before whom the application is made. Such reasons are not hard to adduce, however, and such requests are rarely refused, though often, presumably, the real motive behind them is trivial, mean, or even distinctly reprehensible. But a case just reported from Boston provides one of the exceptions, and at the same time has interesting significance as revealing the Bostonian idea of the proper and permissible in this particular matter.

A family there, it seems, has tired of bearing the good old Irish name of "Hogan." Its members couldn't allege that it was hard to pronounce or that it excited the ridicule of the inconsiderate—the usual excuses given for simplifying an old name or exchanging it for another. So the aspirants frankly—and rashly—announced that as they were not Irish and not Roman Catholics, the name of "Hogan" made them unhappy, and they added that it interfered with their progress and barred them from many social advantages. They asked permission to assume the name of "Homans."

Opposition developed from two directions. Genealogists protested against the confusion that would be caused if people not related to the old Homans family bore its name, and one Shanley, a lawyer, objected to what he declared to be a reflection on a race and a religion. The opposition prevailed. Unless the disconsolate Hogans take a revised application before a more complaisant Judge they will not be turned into Homans, and Boston, for the present, is genealogically and ecclesiastically safe.

An Acquittal Will Be Investigated. More serious charges than those made against the District Attorney of Rockland County for the way he conducted the Cleary trial have rarely had to be met by a holder of his office, and the result of the investigation which he must undergo will be awaited with an interest proportioned to the astonishment and anger that were felt over a large part of the country when the slayer of young Newman escaped what the circumstances of the case had rendered his seemingly inevitable doom.

The verdict was mysterious enough, even with the prosecution as it was, but the prosecution was so much less vigorous and the evidence adduced so much weaker than had been expected from statements put out by the District Attorney before the trial began, that the indignation as well as the surprise of Rockland County was widely shared.

Of course Mr. Gagan is not the first District Attorney who has promised much and done less, nor is that necessarily proof that he did not do his best. The result of the trial, however, was highly unsatisfactory to everybody with a sense of justice, and it is well that we are to know more about how that result was attained.

PLEA FOR GERMAN SEAMEN.

Money and Clothes Needed to Aid Those Stranded Here.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Because a great number of German ships are not sailing, many sailors are out of work. Self-respecting seamen who have never begged in their lives state with tears that they now must beg if they do not wish to starve. There are hundreds of willing German seamen who would gladly accept work for little or no payment except a roof and food. Their clothing and shoes are hardly fit for human beings to wear. For weeks they are without a home and live on bananas, which they receive from fruit steamers which they assist in unloading.

Contributions of money and clothing of any kind for the aid of these innocent and suffering seamen will be thankfully received by the Rev. Maximilian Pinkert, German missionary of the Seamen's Church Institute. If addressed to him at 209 East Forty-second Street, New York City, a postal card will bring a messenger to accept donations of clothing.

New York, Jan. 21, 1915. F. F. OSER.

MR. PARSONS AND THE RING.

Mr. Ivins Recalls Other Services Besides Struggle with Tweed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit a member of the bar individually to thank you for your editorial article recalling to the memory of the community the very distinguished and inestimable services of John E. Parsons during the struggle with the Tweed ring and the Tweed Judges? Mr. Parsons's position required courage of the highest order, as well as the utmost non-partisanship in politics. It should not be forgotten, moreover, Mr. Parsons rendered a subsequent and equally sincere service, although not so successful a one, to the community, in his support of Mr. Hewitt's second candidacy for the Mayoralty, in which he was in open and most definite opposition to his party leaders.

I believe that Mr. Parsons is also entitled to great credit for his position in the Knight case, in which he was sustained by a majority of the Supreme Court of the United States, notwithstanding the fact that since that time the majority has shifted. A member of the court at that time pointed out the danger to the country of such a construction of the anti-trust law as would establish a practical industrial dictatorship in the National Executive. The prophecy has been very largely fulfilled and is well in course of fulfillment at the present time. Mr. Parsons's attitude was one of absolute intellectual sincerity and conviction. He was pursued relentlessly during his later life for matters of which he had no knowledge and of which his friends and contemporaries at the bar knew him to be altogether innocent.

When Mr. Parsons was already a senior and men of my generation were juniors, it was not only a pleasure but an illumination to follow his course in the trial of a case. He was not only a great lawyer, but a great citizen, and you have done a service to the community in recalling to their memory his most notable performance for the public good. WILLIAM M. IVINS.

New York, Jan. 20, 1915.

ELECTIVE JUDGES

Should Be Done Away With at Constitutional Convention.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the opinions of a number of leading lawyers in this part of the State give any idea of professional opinion, the sentiment of the bar in this neighborhood seems to favor an appointive judiciary for the State. An effort is likely to be made to induce the coming Constitutional Convention to report in favor of this system. It was abandoned in this State after seventy years' experience and the elective plan substituted, not because appointment of Judges had not been found satisfactory, but in obedience to the popular demand for electing every officeholder that prevailed in this country in the middle of the last century.

It is not commonly known, but is the fact, that the convention of 1846 decided practically without argument or discussion to adopt the elective system; nor was the subject discussed before the people. In 1873 the question was submitted to the voters of the State whether they would adhere to the election of Judges or return to the appointive system, and the vote seemed to indicate that the people were fully satisfied with the elective plan. But this vote was not a fair index of the sentiment of the time.

J. HAMPDEN DOUGHERTY.

New York, Jan. 21, 1915.

Southern Non-Voters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many comments have been made upon your very interesting review of 1914 election returns. One there is, I think, which should not escape notice, and that is how the Southern tier is enabled to control legislation without the citizens of that section taking the trouble to cast their vote to show their interest in the Government of the country.

For instance, Alabama, with a population of 2,138,000 by the last census, cast a total vote of 81,000 for Senator, of which Mr. Underwood got over three-fourths, while New Jersey last year, population 2,537,000, cast nearly 390,000 votes for Congressman. Mississippi shows on the census 1,797,000 and the total vote for all Congressmen, in many districts the Democrats being unopposed, is 37,085 in all, while Kansas, on the other hand, with a population of 1,600,000, shows 528,000 as voting for Governor.

The whole table is very interesting, and perhaps these figures explain some of the things which happen in Congress and elsewhere. JOSEPH D. HOLMES.

New York, Jan. 21, 1915.

Organized Charity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to congratulate you on your editorial note on organized charity in your edition of Jan. 18. You state the case exactly. Organized charity is scientific and humane. There is no difference of opinion among people who know. Your defense of it is timely and helpful. I wish it could have been in blocked type on the front page.

MINOT SIMONS.

First Unitarian Church, Cleveland, Jan. 20, 1915.

MR. RIDDER'S ACTS.

Vassar's Late President Says They Are Not American.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read recently in your paper an appeal from Herman Ridder to our fellow-citizens of German descent to combine for the furtherance of German ideals of power and "culture" among Americans. The appeal was so violent in spirit that many characterized it as "plain treason"; it would be juster to call it merely seditious. Under German ideals, as exemplified in Berlin, such an article addressed to Americans, British, French, would have landed its writer in jail and led to the suppression of his paper. But let that pass. My purpose is to ask, What will be the effect on America, if such appeals as Mr. Ridder's are successful?

First, the effort is distinctly pro-German, not German-American. No protest of Mr. Ridder can render his words less than an attack on American ideals and American civilization. It is pro-American *only if* German ideals are incorporated in American life and dominate it. No one quarrels with one's love for his native land, but one may take exception to the use of American soil, American hospitality, American freedom, to build up an association meant to be inimical to American ideals and distinctively American interests. If Mr. Ridder's appeal to the German-Americans does not mean just that, his language is surely misleading.

Secondly, the effects of this German type of thought—anti-American, as it seems to me—are seen in the recurrence of efforts to embroil us with Japan, a country entirely friendly and with which we have no occasion of quarrel. Some will recall the amazingly impertinent letter of the Secretary of the German-American Chamber of Commerce to Gov. Johnson of California—for Germany's sake and without a thought of American interests. More are listening now to the words of the German-American Congressmen who are working so strongly for the interests of Germany—and against our own. One of them warns us of our need of such an ally as Germany in case we fall into war with Japan. In that timely little volume of addresses and articles by Japanese leaders, entitled "Japan to America," (Putnams,) a danger to peace is suggested by one writer in the very composite of our citizenship, and in the influence of non-Americans who may be for various reasons hostile to Japan. What, in this connection, does Mr. Ridder's proposed combination imply? Every German whose love of his native land is paramount is embittered afresh by Germany's loss in war of the territory which she robbed from China so outrageously a few years ago. Such a bid as Mr. Ridder's is a call to all such Germans to foment trouble with Japan—for *the sake of Germany*, and regardless of any American friendship or interest, or of the broader interests of humanity.

Just here such appeals need watching by all lovers of America. They are encouragements of bitterness, of provincialism, sectionalism, antagonism to American freedom and American patriotism. *Our national* interests must be sacrificed for those of the "Fatherland"!

Thirdly, one may not lose sight here of Bernhardi's insistence on Mr. Ridder's principle. Till lately the paragraph on the German-Irish coalition in the grim and cold-blooded pages of the General was a puzzle to many of us. It seemed to be part of the misinformation which was so abundant in the offices of the German administration. Now it seems partly justified by the union of the extreme wing of the Irish—survivals of an old bitterness—and some Germans led by a professor who freely abuses the hospitality of a neutral country by an unseemly and ill-timed address. Mr. Ridder's union means much more of this, more hate of American law, more bitterness—a base for an attack of old foes, *not America's*, but Ireland's, Poland's, Hungary's, Germany's, Again, this is sedition, without a germ of patriotism. Because the mass of Mr. Ridder's fellow-citizens—albeit most of us lovers of Germany and the Germans—believe Germany chiefly at fault for the present occurrence of war, he will create a party of German nationalists, distinctly consecrated to Teutonism, opposed to the root-ideas of American liberty, a source of demoralization and disorder in American life.

I believe too fully in the German citizens of America to think the appeal can have a lasting effect, but none the less it needs watching, as stamped by an unpatriotic spirit, by a love of Germany that surpasses regard for American interests, by a spirit of bitterness that would even plunge America into foreign war to further German ideals and to aid Germany in its present dire state. This is not patriotism, it is pure alienism. No wonder that one of your correspondents says plainly that Germans like himself would never fight against Germany for their adopted country. Some of us are wondering if he and his sort would *fight against us!*

JAMES M. TAYLOR.

Daytona, Fla., Jan. 19, 1915.

SUFFRAGETTES LIKE BELGIANS.

Christabel Pankhurst Replies to Prof. Kirchwey's Strictures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

George W. Kirchwey is, if I may say so, suffering from a confusion of ideas. He sees in suffragette militancy the Kaiser's militarism writ small. It is, however, anti-suffragism that resembles the Kaiser's militarism, militancy being comparable rather to Belgium's resistance to the Kaiser's invasion of her territory.

The anti-suffragists' opposition to votes for women is based upon the principle that might makes right, and so is the Kaiser's attack upon and attempted conquest of Belgium.

Militant women and militant (as distinct from militaristic) nations give one and the same answer to the denial of justice, and it is this: "Though our might be less than yours, yet will we use it to vindicate our right!" Happily for international freedom and British honor, my big country is helping great little Belgium to make her militancy effective. Right must not, as we have been truly told, yield to might, or might would rule alone. That is why some women and some nations are militant.

CHRISTABEL PANKHURST.

Washington, Jan. 21, 1915.

"Billy" Sunday's Preachments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see that certain ministers of New York are anxious to invite "Billy" Sunday to hold a revival in this city. I cannot understand why these men want to invite Sunday to insult them to their faces as he does the ministers who go to hear him preach. In Pittsburgh Sunday addressed the ministers there as follows:

> You lobsters, you four-flushers, you false-alarms, you excess baggage, you are a stack of guys, and the whole bunch of you ought to be in jail. This is the way Jesus preached, and you preachers can learn a lesson to preach as He did.

New York, Jan. 21, 1915. J. T. HARDIN.

WOMEN TO WATCH CONGRESS

They Are Advised to "Get After" Members Who Oppose Suffrage.

At the first meeting of the Congressional Union since the opening of its headquarters in New York, at 13 East Forty-first Street, yesterday afternoon, there was a visit from a man out of work, who asked what suffrage would do for the unemployed.

"The Mayor's Committee is where you should go," said Miss Doris Stevens. "These conditions have arisen in a Government conducted by men alone. This would seem to be another good reason for the women to make still more effort to get the vote."

George Creel, who was associated with Judge Lindsey in the reform of Denver, and who is the husband of Blanche Bates, was one of the speakers, and urged the women on in their fight. He advised them to "get after" Congressmen who opposed suffrage.

"Only nine out of forty of the New York Congressmen voted for our bill in Congress the other day," said Mrs. Florence Kelley. "We New York women have not done our duty. We should win the campaign in this State next Fall. If a man in the West falls by the wayside politically the women there can see that he never has the same chance again. Here we can only hold a man up to public reproach. The failure of our New York Congressmen to vote or vote wrong in the House shows equally uneducated votes behind them. We must educate the voters."

TO RAISE SUFFRAGE FUND.

Men's Campaign Committee Seeks $20,000 and a Home.

Plans for active work by the newly formed Men's Equal Suffrage Campaign Committee were discussed at a meeting at the Hotel Manhattan, yesterday afternoon. Finances and suitable headquarters will be the first things sought. On the Finance Committee elected yesterday are Thomas L. Manson, Thomas E. Rush, Amos Pinchot, Calvin Tomkins, Charles Burnham, and Leo M. Klein. A minimum of $20,000 is the fund the committee feels must be raised at once.

On the Executive Committee are Charles S. Peabody, Frederick Nathan, Dr. Charles Frederick Adams, Charles H. Strong, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, and Frederick S. Greene.

The Committee on Amendment of the Constitution is composed of Samuel Untermyer, Prof. George W. Kirchwey, Irving E. Burdick, Judge Joseph F. Daly, William Harman Black, and Roger Foster.

Walter Lipmann and George Creel were chosen members of the Publicity Committee.

DR. PARK RESIGNS AS DEAN.

Will Remain a Professor in Bellevue Medical College.

Dr. William Hallock Park has offered his resignation as Dean of the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College because of the rule of the Department of Health that its department heads should not hold administrative positions elsewhere. Dr. Park is Director of Laboratories of the Department of Health. His resignation, however, probably will not take effect until the end of the present college term in June. He will retain his position as Professor of Bacteriology and Hygiene in the college, as the Health Department rule does not bar its department heads from holding positions as teachers.

Dr. Park was elected Dean of the college last April, succeeding Dr. Egbert Le Fevre, who died in March of last year. The Council of New York University will probably not elect his successor until June.

ART NOTES.

Permanent Trustees for New York School of Applied Design for Women

The New York School of Applied Design for Women announces that at a meeting of its Board of Managers Mayor Mitchel, Bishop Greer, and Robert de Forest, President of the Metropolitan Museum, were elected Life Trustees as representatives of their offices in perpetuity.

This school, which has a present student membership of more than five hundred, and, since its foundation in 1892 by Mrs. Dunlop Hopkins, has educated some ten thousand students, has adopted this means (in electing permanent Trustees) of establishing the assurance of its future prosperity and its permanency.

⁂

The National Society of Craftsmen expects to issue a year book and directory of the members of the society about the middle of February. It also has completed an arrangement with Arts and Decoration by which that magazine is made the official organ of the society.

⁂

The Knoedler Galleries announce an exhibition to be held from Feb. 1 to Feb. 13 of the works of American artists which have been donated for sale, the full proceeds going to a relief fund for the families of French soldier-artists. This fund is co-operating with La Fraternitié des Artistes, Paris, of which M. Leon Bonnat is President. Among the exhibits are works by Sargent, Walter Gay, Alden Weir, William M. Chase. Childe Hassam, Ridgway, and Anton Knight.

Foreigners' Bone and Brawn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest your editorial on "Immigrant Bone and Brawn," and while I do not claim to be an authority on this matter, yet I have a fairly good knowledge of the labor situation, being an employer of not an indifferent number of common laborers every year.

Now, without any exception, I have found that illiterate laborers make far better diggers than immigrants of higher standard, because, first, in their native land they have done nothing else, therefore are well accustomed to hard work, and, second, the laborer's mind, not being trained in other channels, lacks the nerve to branch off in other fields, and remains what it is trained to be, a common laborer, a common digger, if you wish, but the most vital part and the most perfect of the whole machine which makes a country what it should be.

The heavens of the United States are bright enough without the need of foreign stars, but the land of this glorious Republic does need the bone and brawn of the foreigner, whether or not he can read or write.

LOUIS BALDACCINI.

Mohawk, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1915.

THE QUESTION.

When I put forth upon the Sea of Sleep
And float, a shallop on its silent tide,
Strange stars look down and unknown planets guide
My boat upon its waters still and deep.

Flower-like within the silent currents swim
Dear memories of the day, unreal and strange;
Washed from the shores of consciousness, they change
To dreams upon Sleep's mystic waters dim.

Ah! when at length I launch my spirit barque
On Death's unsounded sea, and drift afar,
Shall I find there some splendid unknown star
To guide me on that awful voyage dark?

On Death's dread ocean shall there memories be
Of Life's far land afloat within the tide?
Shall love, a flower, upon those waters wide,
Drift with my soul on Death's eternal sea?

MARY McMULLEN.

PRESIDENT HEARS IMMIGRATION VIEWS

500 Men and Women at White House For and Against the Burnett Bill.

ARGUE FOR THREE HOURS

Labor Organizations, Farmers, and Patriotic Societies Appeal for Literacy Test—Mr. Wilson Silent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—President Wilson heard arguments today for and against the Burnett Immigration bill, which is before him for action. Most of the arguments were directed to the clause in the measure providing a literacy test for alien immigrants. Scores of representatives of labor organizations and foreign societies, as well as many students of sociology, were present.

It has long been the opinion of those who conferred with the President during the consideration of the bill in Congress that he would exercise his veto power if the literacy clause was retained. Two of his predecessors—Cleveland and Taft—refused to approve immigration measures containing a provision for a literacy test.

It is very rarely that the President holds a public hearing. Even when great differences of opinion exist over a measure, the President usually arrives at his conclusion on the subject without hearing arguments from those interested. It was an interesting scene which confronted the President as he walked into the spacious East Room and found there 500 earnest men and women, ready to bombard him with arguments and questions. Those who spoke were seated in a semi-circle, facing a small table, to which the President found his way and at once called the meeting to order.

He seemed to enjoy the occasion and frequently smiled when a story suggested levity and was grave as some speakers pictured the serious side of the question. At the conclusion of the three hours' hearing he said that he had been pleased to hear the arguments and had gained much from them. He did not indicate in any way what his attitude would be.

Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, controlled the time for the proponents and made the closing speech. Representatives Gallivan, Sabath, and Goldfogle controlled the time of the opposition, and introduced the speakers of that side.

Aliens No Aid to Farmers.

J. H. Patten of the Farmers' National Congress, representing the farmers' organizations, said that the farmers were a unit in favoring the measure. The farmers demanded higher education for their own children and required them to attend schools, and this standard should not be lowered for the immigrants. "Protests against the literacy test," declared Mr. Patten, "come from those who want to Russianize the laboring world here." This brought a word of caution from the President, who said that motives had better be avoided and the speeches confined to pure argument. Mr. Patten said that immigration was not aiding the agricultural sections, as less than 2 per cent. of those coming to these shores go to the farms and 40 per cent. return to their natives places after getting sufficient money to live easily at home.

Dr. Stewart Paton of New York, speaking for the Association of Alienists, said that this country was staggering under the burden of caring for its insane. He declared that there were more insane than the enrollment of our colleges and army and navy. The number of insane each eyar, Dr. Paton added, was as large as the standing army. One-fourth of the expenditure of New York State was used in caring for the insane. He argued that while this proposed restriction might not be perfect, it was about the best test that could be made.

Upon behalf of 350,000 trainmen William M. Clark of Chicago, representing the Brotherhood of Engineers and Conductors appealed to the President to approve the bill. He said that "three hundred and fifty thousand boys" expected him to do so.

The majority of students of immigration favor restriction, announced Prof. H. P. Fairchild of Yale University. He said that it was illogical to say to the foreigner that he could get along all right here without education and to demand that our own children be educated under compulsion. It was his opinion that if this test were required, foreigners wishing to come here would quickly equip themselves and thereby make better citizens.

The increase of illiterate immigrants delayed the elevation of women politically and spread the power of saloons, observed Prof. E. A. Ross of the Wisconsin University. He said that the literacy test was the only fair one, and to oppose it was to stand for unrestricted immigration.

Fergus A. Dennis of Philadelphia, speaking for the patriotic societies, favored the bill.

Representative J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia led the hour's speech making for the opposition. He said that in the effort to maintain what one of the speakers called "a conservation of brains" in this country, there was danger of overlooking a conservation of brawn and muscle, which he insisted was quite as important to the welfare of this country as brains. He presented protests from the German-American Alliance, the Federation of Italian Societies, and several Polish organizations.

Prof. Marion G. Learned of the University of Pennsylvania, whose ancestors came here in 1620, spoke with great vigor against the test, declaring that it would fail to accomplish what it was intended to do—determine character and fitness for American citizens. This test would shut out the farmers of Europe and let in the worst class of people from foreign cities, he said.

Oswald Villard, editor of The New York Evening Post, said that his family had been immigrants, coming here for political freedom. He opposed strongly that section of the bill which excludes those "who advocated and taught unlawful destruction of property." He said that such teachings were necessary in some countries and to exclude such advocates would keep out our best citizens.

"As long as forcible revolution is regarded as legitimate the world over," he said, "it would be monstrous to say that we should deny asylum to foreigners who might sit together and dream dreams on our territory of tyrants' yokes broken at home and foreign despots driven from their shores. Shall we set a premium upon spies and informers?"

Robert F. Wagner, former Lieutenant Governor of New York, Alex I. O'Rourke, and ex-Judge Sanders of New York gave their opposition views in one-minute speeches.

Recall Former Vetoes.

Louis Marshall, President of the Jewish Shelter Committee of New York, reminded President Wilson that Presidents Cleveland and Taft had vetoed a bill with such a test. He said that every good citizen wanted to keep undesirable citizens out of this country, but this test did not prevent criminals and undesirables from coming here. "If this should become a law we would be taking a step backward," Mr Marshall contended. "Of what value is this literacy test? It does not determine character. I have known men of college educations who could read six tongues, to starve in six languages."

Former Representative W. Bourke Cockran of New York closed for the opposition. He was eloquent for fifteen minutes and dwelt chiefly upon the point that to restrict immigration would be contrary to the spirit of our institutions and the doctrine that made this land great and prosperous. "The literacy test is a test against laboriousness and for loquaciousness," he said.

Charles Edward Russell, representing the Socialist Party, was called upon by the President. He said that the bill was uncound and could not be enforced. Its enactment would deprive the world of a political asylum.

Herman Asher of New York City, First Vice President of District 1; Harold B. Chase of Washington, D. C., and Julius I. Peyser, member of the Executive Committee of District Grand Lodge 5, representing the Executive Committee of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, also spoke against the measure.

'BALL FOR OUR POOR' BRINGS OUT SOCIETY

Exhibition Dancing a Feature of Event at Biltmore for Immediate Aid to Needy.

MAYOR MITCHEL A GUEST

President Wilson, Gov. Whitman, and Senator Root Among the Patrons—The Boxholders.

The "Ball for Our Own Poor" attracted a large assembly last night at the Hotel Biltmore. Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel were among the guests. The proceeds are to be devoted to the immediate assistance of those in real distress.

The Committee of Management consisted of Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, Mrs. A. M. Thackara, Jr., and Mrs. Thomas T. Gaunt.

Preceding the general dancing there was a brief programme of special dances. Miss Ruth Weinstein, 12 years old, from the Metropolitan Opera Company, appeared in classic Greek dances and Miss Lorraine Mishler and George Rule of Chattanooga, Tenn., gave exhibitions of modern dances.

Among the boxholders were Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Mrs. Barrows, Mrs. J. Warren Lane, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. John Markle, Mrs. George J. Gould, and Mrs. A. A. Anderson.

George H. Sullivan was honorary Chairman of the Floor Committee, the other members including J. Henry Alexandre, J. Philip Benkard, Donn Barber, Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., J. Clinton Gray, Jr., Joseph H. Hunt, James P. Lee, W. Forbes Morgan, Jr., J. Victor Onativia, Jr., Stowe Phelps, W. Albert Pease, Jr., Howard F. Whitney, Chalmers Wood, Jr., Lorillard Spencer, Harold Tappin, Robert E. Tod, and Horace C. Stebbins.

The ball was held under the patronage of President Wilson, Gov. Whitman, Mayor Mitchel, R. Fulton Cutting, Senator Elihu Root, and many well-known society women of New York.

SOCIAL LIFE AT HOT SPRINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Stuart of Brooklyn Are Hosts—Mountain Climbers.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Jan. 22.—Social life today centred around the bridge tables and ballroom. Among the auction enthusiasts were Miss H. Shand, Mrs. Joseph McMahon, Mrs. James L. Lowery, Miss F. Lowery, Mrs. W. Barry Hamilton, Mrs. John Jordan, Mrs. William Silsbe, Mrs. Edward D. Toland, Mrs. Caleb J. Milne, Jr., Mrs. J. D. Baker, Mrs. S. A. Beardsley, Jr., Mrs. S. Pearsall, Mrs. M. P. Lewis, and Mrs. S. Sharpe.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Stuart of Brooklyn entertained at an after-dinner party in the Japanese Room tonight. Those present included Mr. and Mrs. George H. Greenia, Mr. and Mrs. James Brite, W. Y. Humes, Everett Walsh, and Arthur W. Friess.

Thomas H. Powers of Philadelphia, after sojourning here a week, left for Grand Junction, Col., where he controls a large sheep and cattle ranch. He expects to remain there through the Winter.

Mrs. Alice Gilman, Mrs. Theodore Netter, Mrs. T. A. Huebach, and Mrs. Raymond Carey climbed Deerlick Mountain this morning. They walked along its crest and returned by the Warm Springs road.

W. A. Whitlock, J. Gimbel, Eugene F. Aucaigne, and Vernon Matthews played twelve holes of golf this afternoon, a driving storm preventing them from finishing the course.

Mrs. Henry I. Turner of St. Louis arrived today as the guest of Mrs. J. W. Lambert and Miss O. P. Hayde.

GOLFERS OUT AT AIKEN.

Riders and Drivers Also on the Roads—Colony Notes.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., an. 22.—A perfect day brought out all the golfers and riders and drivers both this morning and afternoon, and both the Palmetto Golf Club and the Highland Park Golf Club links were dotted with players.

F. Ambrose Clark spent the greater portion of the day on the Whitney racetrack and polo field looking over his big string of horses from his polo and racing stables.

Miss Ames of Boston gave a luncheon at the Pillars this afternoon in compliment to Mrs. John C. Phillips of Boston and Mrs. Alexander M. Biddle of Philadelphia, who are Willcox Inn guests.

A stag company of forty were entertained at the New Highland Park Hotel at a luncheon by H. M. Dibble of the "Vale of Montmorenci." His guests included Directors of the Bank of Western Calorina.

Miss Kathryn Steel has joined Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock at Villa Mona Repose, where Mr. and Mrs. Palding Fosdick are also among the house guests.

Miss Christine Biddle gave a luncheon at Willcox Inn this afternoon for Mrs. Gifford A. Cochran, who with Mr. Cochran and their family are at the Barnard villa for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock and Walter Phelps and Garrick Mallory will give a big dove drive at Montmorenci.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Three Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

TRANSYLVANIA, (Liverpool.)—Alex. D. Angelo, B. R. Banks, D. N. Campbell, R. R. Chamberlain, Allan Coats, W. F. Crowe, H. R. Godday, Commander Spencer Grey, R. N.; Walter Howard, C. H. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Paul, C. E. Rogers, Collin C. Scott, G. A. Smith, Mrs. Ada Stuart, and Mrs. E. A. Whitney.

ST. LOUIS, (Liverpool.)—Victor Benham, W. H. Bolster, J. T. Cash, P. J. Coffey, Miss C. Collins, Capt. D. T. Farquhar, Edward Greenfield, R. C. Harrison, C. F. Hughes, Mrs. H. Leslie, A. R. Lewis, Miss E. S. Lonny, E. Martin, W. Miller, G. R. Nutty, F. P. Owens, T. G. Richardson, H. J. Somerset, W. D. Souther, Miss E. Walker, E. P. Walters, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilson.

ROTTERDAM, (Rotterdam.)—J. Alther, Miss M. Diberso, W. J. Hegman, F. van der Noot, F. F. Pahud de Mortanjes, W. F. Pahud de Mortanjes, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Putz, W. Robinson, A. Ruhe, H. W. Shaw, H. J. Valk, Mrs. J. J. Puris Wielandt, and A. W. Porter.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool on the Baltic were:

Mrs. M. F. Chisholm, J. J. Cullen, Mr. and Mrs. C. Diaz Ceballos, Miss M. T. D. Ceballos, H. C. Felver, Mr. and Mrs. M. Fletcher, W. H. Gleadell, Col. J. J. Grafton, Mrs. C. H. Grastry, F. Hollbrook, Mr. and Mrs E. A. Hopkins, B. Kirkpatrick, J. H. W. Marsden, Mrs. E. Spear, Miss Spear, C. S. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. Torre, and A. G. Whaley.

Tourists in Panama and Bermuda.

Some of the tourists booked to sail today for Panama on the Metapan are:

C. Warburton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. Brock, F. D. Cordes, J. E. Dorsey, E. D. Ingalls, Mrs. E. Phillips, Gen. and Mrs. E. Hay, H. P. Rogers, F. L. Thomas, and A. Stewart.

OCEANA, (Bermuda.)—W. L. Ames, G. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boswell, W. R. Curry, Mrs. C. Dandon, C. P. Floss, Mrs. A. L. Grinnell, H. H. Walker, Miss M. C. Walker, A. Whitelaw, and A. F. Wolfe.

DANCE FOR MISS BOWEN.

Mrs. C. W. Bowen Entertains for Debutante Daughter at Sherry's.

Mrs. Clarence Winthrop Bowen of 5 East Sity-third Stree entertained with a dinner and dance at Sherry's last night for her débutante daughter, Miss Roxana Wentworth Bowen. The dinner for twenty guests was in the green room, and after it Mrs. Bowen and Miss Bowen received the dance guests in the small ballroom, done in pink, and soon after 12 o'clock supper was served in the tapestry suite. There were between 225 and 250 guests.

Those at the dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Moses J. Wentworth of Chicago, the Misses Phyllis Brown, Hope H. Colgate, Caryl Hackstaff, M. Clover Todd, Sylvia Holt, Adelaide B. Parker, Marion H. Woodward of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., and also T. Gardner Aspinwall of Baltimore, Russell K. Dougherty, Horace McK. Hatch, F. Clifford Voorhees, Bradley L. Coley, William E. Palmer, and Eldon Harvey.

Those who came in later for the dance included a number of officers from the Navy Yard and Governor's Island, and among these were Col. John S. Mallory and Mrs. Mallory, Lieut. F. R. Fuller, Lieut. Russell James, Capt. C. W. Haverkampf, Lieut. Harrison McAlpin, Capt. Leo E. Dewey, Ensign E. L. Woodside, Ensign W. D. Austin, Ensign Thomas F. Downey, and Ensign William Sherbrooke Popham. Others were Mr. and Mrs. C. G. La Farge, Mr. and Mrs. H. Schuyler Cammann, Mr. and Mrs. E. H Harkness, Mr and Mrs. Philip Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. George Austin Morrison, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Shelton of Paris, Dr. Phineas H. Adams and Mrs. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Irwin, Dr. H. H. Weist and Mrs Weist, Mr. and Mrs. E C Alder, and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Russell, Jr.

The Misses Janet Adriance, Dorothea Abbott, Sara S. Butler, Dorothy Brown, Marie de Tours Boynton, Dorothy Bigelow, Esther H. Colt, Marietta Chapin, Agnes Claflin, Estelle Clark, Lois Cunningham, Muriel I. Conkling, Augusta and Louise Dixon, Olivia Erdmann, Vieva Fisher, Mildred Dennis, Julia Gilbert, Gertrude Geer, Ernestine Glover, Mary F. Gilbert, Lentilhon and Almy Gilford.

Also Dr. E. R. P. Janvrin, Van Santvoord Merle Smith, Johnston Mali, Robert Harris, of Asheville, N. C.; Enos, T., Francis M. and W. M. Geer, Elliot Holt, Joel Ellis Fisher, F. R. Coudert, Jr., Paul S. Brinsmade, Hamilton Van R. Fairfax, Harold D. Herrick, Seth Low 2d, James C. Ball, Jr., Colles W. Coe, Morris McK. Pryor, Dr. Philip M. Stimson, John T. Ogden, Franklin A. Plummer, H. G. Pell, R. M. Poor, H. C. Taylor, Wallace Chauncey, J. Berry Underhill, Jr., Brenton and Charles Welling.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Gibb, a daughter of Mrs. Arthur Gibb, and Bache McEvers Whitlock will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in St. Thomas's Church, and will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother, 14 East Fifty-fifth Street.

Miss Emma Thursby yesterday gave the fourth of her Friday afternoon receptions. Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, the Botson composer, who has just returned from Europe, and Mrs. Clara Louise Kellog Strakosch were the guests of honor. Several of Mrs. Beach's compositions were sung, and Mme. Maude Santley of the Century Opera Company was one of the singers.

Another in the series of Saturday Evening Dances, managed by Mrs. Charles R. Huntington, will take place at Delmonico's tonight.

Mrs. H. de Berkeley Parsons of 36 East Sixty-first Street will be among this evening's dinner hostesses.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Steinbrugge, who have been abroad for about a year, chiefly in Paris and London, are booked to sail on Jon. 27 on the Adriatic for New York.

Miss Luisita Leland of 563 Park Avenue gave a dinner last night and afterward took her party to the opera and then to the ball at the Biltmore for the benefit of the unemployed.

Mrs. Joseph Hamblen Sears gave a luncheon yesterday at her residence, 11 East Sixty-eighth Street, for Miss Dorothy Wehrhane of Llewellyn Park, N. J. The guest included the Misses Vera Cravath, Sylvia Holt, Sylvia Hyde, Martha Gay, Constance Peabody, Roxana W. Bowen, Emmalena Sizer, and Mary Tweed.

Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings of 7 East Seventy-second Street entertained last night for her niece, Miss Esther Jennings Auchincloss, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, and the Misses Louise R. Hoadley and Isabella Banks Taylor, also this season's buds. Mrs. Jennings took seventy-five guests to the play, and afterward to her residence, where a supper was served and informal dancing followed.

Lieut. Waddell and Bride Sail.

Lieut. James Cooper Waddell, United States Army, and Mrs. Waddell, who were married on Tuesday at the Church of the Transfiguration, have gone to Bermuda on their honeymoon. Mrs. Waddell was Miss Frances Ehrgott Buckel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Buckel of this city, who sent out announcements yesterday of their daughter's marriage. The Rev. Dr. Houghton officiated, and Mrs. Clarence A. Rothwell og 509 West 178th Street acted as her sister's matron of honor. The couple will reside at Fortress Monroe, Va., where Lieut. Waddell is stationed.

Miller-Parkin Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Haas Miller of Bound Brook, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Effie Mae Miller, to Francis Rogers Parkin, the son of Mrs. Henry Milton Beam of Redlands, Bound Brook. The engagement was announced at a luncheon given for Miss Miller by Mrs. George Ashley Smalley. Miss Miller was graduated from the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, in 1912, and made her début the next year at the Middlebrook Country Club, Bound Brook, where Mrs. Miller gave a large dance for her. Mr. Miller is Vice President of the Chase National Bank of New York.

CLOWN GIVES FUND $1,000.

Charles Christie, Aged 72, Will Occupy a Box at Actors' Benefit.

Charles Christie, a retired clown, 72 years old, and now a costumer on the Bowery, surprised Daniel Frohman by handing him $1,000 in new bills as his contribution to the Actors' Fund Benefit. Mr. Christie will occupy a box on Friday afternoon, Jan. 29, at the performance. He was a famous clown in the days of the past generation and was at one time the clown and Harlequin with the George L. Fox and the Revelle troupes. A number of his old friends are guests at the Actors' Fund Home on Staten Island, and he became interested in the work of the Fund by visiting them there.

A. W. Maflin, one of his oldest friends and at one time a noted pantomimist, died last week and the Actors' Fund held the funeral. Mr. Christie was so deeply impressed by the services that he decided to contribute to the Fund and he told Mr. Frohman about this yesterday.

In his talk over old times with Mr. Frohman, Mr. Christie recalled the days when he was an actor and played with the elder Sothern in "Our American Cousin."

Drama League Is Ready to Assist.

Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, one of the Directors of the Drama League of America, gave out a statement yesterday, in which she said that the league stood ready to assist the New Theatre movement if it was again started. Mrs. Haggin explained that the league now had 1,650 members, and was ready to guarantee an audience for any good play produced.

All Books
All Languages
All Subjects
BRENTANO'S
Fifth Ave., New York.

CARUSO PAYS $500 FOR IMPERIAL DRESS

Buys Skirt Made for Empress Marie Louise at Duc d'Avaray Collection Sale.

GIVES $1,000 FOR FLOUNCE

A Point de Venise Border Sold for $1,575—Gold Box Presented by London to Sir R. Calder, $990.

Returns for the opening day's sale of the art property from the collection of the Duc d'Avaray of Paris at the American Art Galleries yesterday were $28,950. The sales were chiefly of lace and needlework. There was a large and fashionable audience and Enrico Caruso was one of the larger buyers. To the singer went a beautiful point de Flandre flounce, eighteenth century bobbin lace, 4 yards and 8 inches, 26 inches wide, for $600. An imperial gold lace skirt, fabrique d'Arras, an Empire design with rows of small bees of Napoleon in gold lace, went to Caruso for $500. This skirt was made for the Empress Marie Louise and the corsage is now in the Louvre.

A point d'Alencon flounce, a rare example, Louis Sieze design, 4 yards and 26 inches, 13½ inches wide, went to Caruso for $1,000; he paid $750 for 5¾ yards of point d'Alencon, a very beautiful festoon design of the same period, 13½ inches wide, and $800 for an early eighteenth century point d'Argentan flounce, Louis Quartorze design, very beautiful and complicated, vases of flowers, baskets of flowers upon tables, with festoons and connecting scrolls.

A point de Venise border, a rare "punto a relievo," 3 yards and 23 inches, 10 inches wide, brought the highest price of the day, going to Seaman, agent, for $1,575. The same buyer paid $1,250 for a beautiful late seventeenth century Venetian rose point flounce, 3⅝ yards, 14½ inches wide. A beautiful gros point de Venise bedspread, of the late sixteenth century, mounted on green satin, went to Samuels for $1,300. Mrs. Harris paid $575 for an early seventeenth century point de Venise lace border, heavy raised needle point, 3¼ yards, 9½ inches wide, and the same buyer paid $350 for 3⅜ yards of a seventeenth century point de Venise border, 6½ inches wide. Samuels gave $400 for a Venise rose point border, late seventeenth century, 3 yards and 26 inches, 5½ inches wide.

To Capt. J. R. Delamar went an Oriental gold Koran receptacle, book shaped, with loose rings for chain, incrusted with rose diamonds and rubies, for $425. Bernet, agent, paid $990 for a historical gold and enamel box, presented by the City of London to Sir Robert Calder, First Captain of the fleet under the command of Admiral Sir John Jarvis in 1797. The enamel picture on the top shows the battle between the English and Spanish fleets off Cape St. Vincent in the same year. It is from the sale of the Seligmann collection in 1914. Lorenz, agent, paid $360 for a Louis Quinze gold snuffbox, with Vernis Martin panels of pastoral scenes and classical landscape.

Fine old tapestries will go at the concluding sale this afternoon, with tapestry upholstered furniture, painted panels, &c.

Among those at the sale were Mrs. George T. Bliss, Mrs. Arthur James, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Miss Sands, Mrs. C. A. Spreckels, Mrs. Samuel Thorne, Mrs. John B. Trevor, and Mrs. R. H. Williams.

"MME. SANS-GENE" PUT OFF.

Miss Farrar's Cold Delays Premiere Until Monday—"Aida" Sung.

Owing to the indisposition of Geraldine Farrar, who was cast for the title rôle in Giordano's new opera, "Mme. Sans-Gene," the first performance of which on any stage was scheduled for last night at the Metropolitan Opera House, the première of that work was postponed and a performance of "Aida" substituted.

Miss Farrar's case is one of too much vocal effort with a cold, and the première of "Mme. Sans-Gene" has been set for next Monday night, by which time it is expected she will have fully recovered. She has been suffering from a cold all week, and at the dress rehearsal of "Mme. Sans-Gene" on Wednesday she overtaxed her throat by singing in full voice instead of in half voice, as she had been expected to. While her condition is not serious, it was thought best not to hazard the success of a new opera under the conditions.

When the audience arrived last night it found notices of the change of bill in the lobby. A great many holders of tickets got their money back at the box office and the rebates went into several thousands. Those who had bought tickets for last night from speculators at advanced rates lost the premium they had paid, as the tickets were redeemed only at face value, while those who had bought subscription seats found they were not redeemed at all. Since the subscription for Monday nights is much greater than for Fridays, many were deprived of the chance of exchanging their seats.

The cast which was heard in "Aida" included Marie Rappold, in the title rôle, and Mme. Ober as Amneris, while Mr. Martinelli sang Radames and Mr. Amato, Amonasro. The others were Miss Sparkes and Messrs. Rossi, Didur, and Audisio. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

Lectures on "Charm of England."

George F. Bentley, a member of the New York Bar, last night gave an illustrated lecture before the Camera Club on "The Charm of England." With Dwight L. Elmendorf, he spent two Summers in Europe, and the 130 illustrations shown included many places of present and historical interest, among them being pictures of George V. and Queen Mary, the coronation crown, the regatta course on the Thames, and the old bridge near Oxford. Mr. Bentley is a Yale graduate, and was catcher of the baseball team during his entire four years' course.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening of the Granville Barker season of plays at Wallack's Theatre has now been set for next Wednesday night.

On account of the war, Charles Frohman yesterday definitely called off his proposed productions at the Vaudeville Theatre, Paris.

Phyllis Neilson-Terry has signed a contract with Joseph Brooks, and will appeear in a new play about March 1.

The report that the Keith interests are to buy out Marcus Loew's circuit of vaudeville theatres is denied by all concerned.

Emmy Whelan introduced "Play Me That Tune," a stirring march song, into "To-night's the Night" at the Shubert Theatre last night.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Besides the Looks—
The Comfort

A smooth, soft skin not only looks better, but it feels better, too. You are far more comfortable than if your face and hands are rough, red and chapped.

VELOGEN has been well called "Beauty's Guardian"—but it is also "Comfort's Companion."

Apply it freely to your face and hands on retiring—and again in the morning, wiping off what the skin will not absorb. Your skin will speedily respond—becoming smooth, soft and delicate to the sight of others and feeling wholesomely clean and comfortable to yourself.

VELOGEN used before motoring or any outdoor exercise helps wonderfully.

At any drug store—25c a tube.

JURY HUNTS FAIR GRAFT.

State Fails for Four Years to Check Up Awards.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Commissioner of Agriculture Calvin J. Huson was subpoenaed today to appear before a Rensselaer County Grand Jury on Monday to explain his department's methods in paying State money for fair premiums. The Grand Jury is investigating the charges made by Controller Eugene M. Travis against Assemblyman Edwin S. Comstock and other officials of the Nassau Fair Association. The charges were brought after an examination of the records of the fair for 1912.

The Rensselaer authorities will ask the Commissioner of Agriculture to produce the fair records for 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, and 1913. It is contended by the Controller that in 1912 many awards were made to men who had no exhibits at the Nassau Fair. The Grand Jury wants to know if the practice is general. There is a rumor about the Capitol that the Commissioner will not be able to supply all the records, as it was said at the time of the Nassau investigation that the record vaults had been tampered with.

Assemblyman Comstock, a Republican, Treasurer of the Nassau Fair Association, has at his request been excused from attending sessions of the Legislature until the investigation is completed.

Controller Travis today sent Deputy Controller Lee to Niagara County to investigate the affairs of the Niagara Fair Association. It is said that charges of irregularities have been made. The accounts of the various fairs, which receive $250,000 yearly from the State for prize money, had not been audited for four years, the Controller said. It was an audit of the affairs of the Nassau Association that led to the present investigation by the Rensselaer Grand Jury.

LOCKPORT, Jan. 22.—Arthur T. Warner, a special investigator from Controller Travis's office, had been conducting an investigation in the last few days into the distribution of State premium moneys by the Niagara County Agricultural Society. The prominence of fair society officials, who include Mayor Earl, Postmaster Roberts, Republican City Chairman Anderson Crowforth, and ex-City Chairman J. M. Woodward, attaches especial interest to the inquiry.

It is reported that Mr. Warner has found evidence in a number of cases similar to those in Rensselaer County. The present fair officials have been in control for more than a decade and are emphatic in their denials of any irregularities. In a statement telegraphed to a local newspaper today Controller Travis denied that the prominence of any person would be sufficient to halt his inquiry, which, he said, would be thorough and on impartial lines.

BOARD NEEDS $500,000.

Compensation Commission Requires Emergency Appropriation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Gov. Whitman said today that the Legislature would be asked immediately to supply money for the expenses of the Workmen's Compensation Commission until the regular appropriation for the year becomes available, in October. It is understood that the commission has enough money to last only until Feb. 1.

It is said that the sum of $500,000 is required, and that the entire expenses until Oct. 1, 1916, have been fixed at $1,227,000. Controller Travis thinks this is too much, and is conducting an investigation into the expenditures of the commission.

MANY THESPIANS IN NEED.

Appeals Made for Money and Clothing for Unemployed.

At a meeting of the United Theatrical Association, which was attended by a number of women interested in the stage, yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor, Mrs. Susan Westford Allen announced that she knew of several actors who had committed suicide this season on account of their depression over theatrical conditions, and that there were many others who were in actual want. Mrs. Allen made an appeal for funds to help worthy theatrical people.

"The Actresses' Emergency Fund," said Mrs. Allen, "has had two cases this week of young women who were about to be put out of their lodgings for lack of funds. One other case in which we were able to help was that of an old actor who had been without food for days. Never before in the history of the stage have there been conditions as serious as those of today. Ten thousand men and women are out of employment, and we are asking those who can not given money to at least send to us at our rooms at 1919 Broadway such clothing as they can spare."

Amelia Summerville also made an appeal for the Emergency Fund. "The two things which we need most," said Miss Summerville, "are shoes and overcoats. Showing the calibre of the people we are helping, in several instances men and women who have come to us to get decent, warm garments, have shortly afterward obtained engagements, and have come back and paid us for the clothes given them. Those who can not help the needy in any other way should try to help through the entertainment and dance which we will give at the Hotel Gotham Saturday evening, Jan. 30."

WASHINGTON TEA DANCE.

Mrs. Francois B. Moran Entertains for Mrs. Garrison.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Mrs. Reynolds Hitt and Mrs. Clarence Moore received the guests at the Friday evening dance this evening at the New Willard.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Hostter, who have been at their place near Broad Run, Va., have come to Washington, where they have an apartment at the New Willard. Mrs. Hostter was formerly Miss Catherine Gunn of New York and Pittsburgh.

Mrs. François Berger Moran, assisted by her daughters, Mrs. Harold MacFarland and Mrs. Malcolm McConiche, gave a tea dance this afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Garrison, wife of the Secretary of War. Mrs. Moran is again occupying her home on Sheridan Circle, which during her absence abroad was leased to Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond. The company included 300 guests representing official and resident Washington.

Mrs. Robert L. Henry, wife of Representative Henry of Texas, was hostess at a large luncheon today, with Mrs. Daniels as the guest of honor.

Mrs. James A. Reed, wife of the Senator from Missouri, entertained at luncheon today with bridge following.

DIES IN UNDERTAKER'S SHOP

John H. Montgomery, Lawyer, Stricken Suddenly on Way Home.

Going into an undertaker's establishment to rest last night, John H. Montgomery, 54 years old, of 232 Lincoln Street, Flushing, died before a physician could be summoned. Mr. Montgomery was a lawyer and had an office at 77 Broad Street, New York City. He was at work all day yesterday and in the evening strted for his home.

In order to reach his home he had to pass Hallet's undertaking place, at 161 Amity Street, Flushing. He saw a light inside and walked in. He was met by Mr. Hallett, who saw he was ill. Mr. Montgomery asked that a carriage be summoned to take him to his home. A physician was summoned at the same time. Before the doctor or the carriage arrived Mr. Montgomery was dead. The physician said death was due to heart disease. Coroner Vogel took charge of the case.

CHARITIES.

IN YOUR WILL

"I want to do something to help consumptives. What wording should I use?"

We are often asked this question. The following will serve:

"I give, devise and bequeath to the Hospital and House of Rest for Consumptives the sum of $............"

The Hospital and House of Rest for Consumptives at Inwood-on-Hudson, New York City, cares for men, women and children in all stages of the disease.

Checks sent to WM. M. CRUIKSHANK, *Treasurer*, 59 East 59th Street, will be gratefully acknowledged.

WOODBURY G. LANGDON, *President*
ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE, *Vice President*
HOWARD TOWNSEND, *Secretary*

28 DEPUTIES FACE CHARGE OF MURDER

Rearrest of 22, Who, with 6 Others, Are Locked Up Without Bail.

FEDERAL AGENT DEFIED

Roosevelt, N. J., Factory Guard Slams Gate in Face of Chairman Walsh's Investigator.

Twenty-eight Deputy Sheriffs, accused of shooting into the crowd of striking fertilizer workers in Roosevelt, N. J., last Tuesday morning, and thereby causing the death of two of the strikers, were arrested yesterday afternoon on warrants charging them with murder in the first degree. They were held without bail by Recorder Lawlor, sitting in Roosevelt, and locked up last night in the New Brunswick County Jail by Sheriff Houghton, from whom they had received their commissions as Deputy Sheriffs.

Among the twenty-eight arrested, according to the county authorities, were the twenty-two deputies taken into custody last Wednesday on charges of manslaughter and released the same day in $2,000 bail each. They, with the six others arrested, were identified as the men who shot into the crowd of strikers by 100 of the men who were fired upon and by several citizens of Roosevelt, according to the authorities. It was the second time that a majority of the prisoners had been identified, it was said.

Prosecutor Florance of Middlesex County went to Roosevelt yesterday afternoon with fourteen policemen hastily gathered from Perth Amboy, Woodville, and New Brunswick. The deputies on duyt in the Williams & Clark plant, enar where the shootin goccurred, were taken to the Liebig & Co. plant, the other property of the American Agricultural Chemical Company in Roosevelt, and grouped with the reputies there, who had nothing to do with theshooting. Altogether there were 160 deputies in line when some of the strikers who had been fired upon and several witnesses of the shooting were admitted.

Picked Out 28 Deputies.

The strikers complained that the light was poor in the plant, but in spite of this, the authorities said, they picked out twenty-eight men as those who had fired upon them. Prosecutor Florence at once obtained warrants for the arrest of the men and their arraignment followed shortly afterward. Thirteen automobiles took the prisoners to New Brunswick.

Recorder Lawlor did not take the address of any of the prisoners. It was said that only four or five of the New Jersey addresses given by the twenty-two arrested on Wednesday were found by investigators to be correct. This, it was said, tended to support the often repeated allegation that many of the deputies were New York men who adopted New Jersey as their place of residence only for the term of their service as strike-guards at the fertilizer plants.

Prosecutor Florance said last night that the whole matter would shortly be placed before the Middlesex County Grand Jury. He denied that any of the twenty-two men arrested on Wednesday had fled the jurisdiction of the State, as had been rumored.

Word came yesterday from Trenton that Gov. Fielder had placed the Attorney General's office at Mr. Florance's disposal and had directed the prosecutor to make a rigid investigation into the shooting.

Federal Agents Shut Out.

Patrick F. Gill and Daniel T. O'Regan, investigators of the Federal Industrial Relations Commission assigned to investigate the shooting, were refused admittance to the Liebig plant yesterday afternoon by a guard stationed at the gate. This account of the incident was given by Mr. O'Regan:

"We were met at the gate by a guard whose name we were told was Smith. We told him our business and our mission, and asked permission to enter. We were informed that we could not come in, and told to clear out. I showed him my card, advised him that we were Government officials, and asked that the card be taken to whomever was in charge of the plant.

"The guard replied, 'To —— with you and the Government,' and then threw himself violently against me, forcing me back from the gate, which he slammed in my face."

Mr. O'Regan said that he had reported the matter to Chairman Walsh of the commission and would wait for notice from him before taking further action. Before the incident at the Liebig plant occurred the Federal investigators had been admitted to the Williams & Clark plant.

Carlos Tresca, the I. W. W. agitator, appeared in Roosevelt yesterday and advocated the strikers arming themselves and "going to it." Tresca's presence was unwelcome to the American Federation of Labor leaders, who have been directing the strikers since they left their work.

The funeral of the two strikers, Patty and Alesandre, who died in the Alexian Brothers Hospital in Elizabeth from wounds received in the shooting, will be held in Roosevelt this morning.

Mayor Joseph A. Hermann of Roosevelt Borough yesterday appealed to the local courts to order the deputy sheriffs still on guard at the fertilizer plants to leave the county. His appeal was takne under advisement. The Mayor gave out a statement in which de described the shooting of the strikers as "cold blooded murder." He said he had evidence to show that the leader of the deputies had told them to "shoot and shoot to kill."

The Elizabeth Central Labor Union met last night and denounced the shooting and will send delegates to Trenton on Monday to appeal to Gov. Fielder to conduct an inquiry into the shooting.

HOWARD M. HAMILL DEAD.

President of International Sunday School Association Was 65.

Howard M. Hamill, Chaplain General of the United Confederate Veterans and President of the International Sunday School Association, died yesterday at Tate Springs, Tenn. He was born in Lowndesboro, Ala., sixty-five years ago and nearly all of his life had been identified with Sunday school and educational work. Mr. Hamill served in the civil war under Gen. Robert E. Lee. He lived, until he went to Tate Springs for his health, in Nashville, Tenn.

From 1872 to 1885 he served as Superintendent of City Schools in Missouri and Illinois. In 1881 he was elected President of the Missouri State Teachers' Association. Mr. Hamill severed his connection with the schools to enter the Methodist ministry and in 1889 he established in Illinois the first of the State Sunday School normal departments, and in the same year he became Normal Superintendent of the Illinois State Sunday School Association and International Field Secretary. Since 1900 Mr. Hamill had been Superintendent of training work of the Methodist Church South. He was made Chaplain General of the United Confederate Veterans in 1913.

Mr. Hamill was the author of several books on the Bible and Sunday schools.

Ex-Gov. David H. Goodell.

David H. Goodell, Governor of New Hampshire from 1889 to 1891, died yesterday at his home in Antrim, N. H. The former Governor was born in Hillsborough, N. H., in May, 1834. He was for a while a farmer and a teacher in various academies. Soon after the Antrim Shovel Company was organized in 1858 he became its Secretary and Treasurer. He invented what he called the lightning apple parer, and in 1864 he began manufacturing this article in a small way. This was the foundation of the Goodell Cutlery Company, which now occupies seven factories and employs thousands of persons. Mr. Goodell was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature from 1876 to 1878. He was President of the New Hampshire Anti-Saloon League.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM H. BARG, a retired grocer and a prominent resident of the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 7,614 Fourth Avenue, in his sixty-ninth year. Mr. Barg was born in Hanover, Germany, and had lived in Brooklyn since 1864. He belonged to the National Guard, Amt Uchter Verein, and the Hanoverische Verein. His widow, six sons and a daughter survive him.

Mrs. EMMA MOLINEUX BURNHAM, widow of Lyman Satterlee Burnham, who was a partner in the old dry goods firm of Journeay & Burnham, died on Thursday at her residence, 133 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, in her ninety-fifth year. Mrs. Burnham was born in London, England, and during her long residence in Brooklyn she became well known in advancing the charitable, musical, and social life of the borough. Her husband was founder and treasurer of the Brooklyn Antheneum, and one of the organizers of the Philharmonic Society, and the Philharmonic Club. Mrs. Burnham is survived by her brother, Edward L. Molineux, and a sister, Anna Molineux.

The Rev. Dr. NORMAN SEAVER, one of the foremost clergymen in Vermont, died on Thursday at his home in Rutland. Dr. Seaver was born in Boston, Mass., 81 years ago, and was graduated from the Boston Latin School in 1850. He served as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn for eight years and frequently exchanged pulpits with Henry Ward Beecher of Plymouth Church.

FRANK ARNOLD, 64 years old, a lifelong resident of Brooklyn, died at his residence, 25 Monroe Place, on Thursday. He was graduated from Yale in 1871.

DENNIS GALVIN, for forty years employed in the Department of Bridges as a bridge tender, died on Thursday at his home, 609 Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn, aged 86 years. He was a member of the Holy Name Society of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, Christopher Council, K. of C., and the Ninth Assembly District Democratic Club.

Dr. CHARLES WILLIAM BRUNNER, a well-known physician in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 103 Wilson Street, in his fifty-ninth year. He was a son of the late William Brunner, who several years ago owned a chain of drug stores in this city. Dr. Brunner was a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy and of the Long Island College Hospital, and a member of the Forty-seventh Regiment and the Putnam Phalanx.

Mrs. LYDIA J. RANGE, wife of Theodore A. Range, an insurance broker and active in Democratic politics in Brooklyn, died at her home, 278 Seventy-fifth Street, Bay Ridge, on Thursday. She was 37 years of age.

Mrs. ELIZABETH YVON, wife of Louis Yvon, a retired brush manufacturer, is dead at her home, 201 Spencer Street, Brooklyn, from paralysis. She was 70 years old and was born in Whitney, Oxfordshire, England.

Mrs. ROSE MAYER, 53 years old, wife of Richard Mayer, died in the Eastern District Hospital on Thursday after an operation. She lived at 1,621 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, and left, besides her husband, two sons and a daughter.

Capt. JOHN ROWLAND, who had followed the sea for the greater part of his life, died on Thursday at his home in Patchogue, L. I. He was in his ninetieth year, and left a son and two daughters.

HENRY CLARK BISSELL, for more than twenty years with the Havirshaw Wire Company of Yonkers, died on Thursday at his home, 15 Dudley Place, Yonkers. He was taken ill with pneumonia last Friday, the day after the death of his wife, Mrs. Margaretta Prime Bissell. A daughter, Mrs. H. B. Ogilby of Yonkers, survives him.

THOMAS F. DOLAN, a foreman in the Water Department, died on Thursday at his home, 1,803 Park Avenue. He had been employed in the Water Department seventeen years. Three sisters survive him.

FERDINAND ROSENTHAL, who was well known in Jewish organizations, is dead at his home, 2,508 Seventh Avenue. He was born in Germany and was 84 years old.

Capt. CHRISTOPHER OTIS CARTER, a retired skipper and fourth in direct descent to become deep-sea commanders, died, on Thursday in Bath, Me. The skipper was born in Woolwich, a son of Capt. Charles W. Carter. After service before the mast Capt. Carter obtained command of a square rigger when 25 years old. He sailed the seas for more than forty years. He left three daughters and a son, Prof. Edward E. Carter, of Harvard University.

JOHN F. WURTZ, 66 years old, a prominent Democratic politician and for years Overseer of the Poor of the town of Flushing, died yesterday at his home, 36 South Fourteenth Street, College Point. He was born in Manhattan and had made his home in College Point since a boy. Mr. Wurtz was employed in the Highway Department in Queens.

ARTHUR HUTCHINSON ARMSTRONG, a salesman for the Wright & Graham Company, dry goods, 110 Franklin Street, died on Thursday at his home, 1,067 East Fourteenth Street, Flatbush. He was a member of the Samoset Club of Brooklyn.

Palestine Oranges Here!

Just arrived—the first shipment of the famous Jaffa Oranges—seedless and fine-flavored.

You can help the starving Jews of Palestine without giving charity!

We are selling these oranges direct to consumer at approximately their market value—$5.00 per case. Each case contains about 12 dozen oranges, all carefully repacked with only perfect fruit.

MAIL YOUR ORDER TODAY

PALESTINE ORANGE COMMITTEE
E. W. Lewin-Epstein, Sec'y.
Room 1307
30 East 42nd St.,
New York City.

Born.

RIEGEL.—Jan. 20, at Bronx Sanatorium, 1,259 Washington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. L. Riegel, Jr., a son.

Engaged.

KENNER—GOLDSCHNEIDER.—Teresa Goldschneider to Irving Kenner.

LEVINSOHN—FINE.—Lenore R. Fine to Leo H. Levinsohn.

Married.

BALLANTINE—MORGAN.—On Thursday, Jan. 21, 1915, in the Chantry of St. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D. D., Helen Ridgely, daughter of Lancaster and Letitia Morgan, to John Holme Ballantine.

KRUPIT—CIRKER.—Jan. 17, Bertha Cirker to Mannie Krupit.

RUBIN—PARIS.—Jan. 17, Evelin V. Paris to Max Rubin.

SCHULTZ—STEINHART.—Jan. 21, Marietta L. Steinhart to Ruolph E. Schultz.

Brooklyn.

HARNED—SAWKINS.—Jan. 20, Viola A. Sawkins to Floyd P. Harned.

McCALDIN—OELAND.—Jan. 21, Margaret Oeland to James R. McCaldin.

Newark.

FEARON—ECKERT.—Jan. 20, Mae Eckert to Terrence Fearon.

JUBE—WARREN.—Jan. 20, Norma C. Warren to Albert R. Jube.

RITT—SPILLANE.—Jan. 20, Catherine A. Spillane to Joseph C. Ritt.

SMITH—SPENCER.—Jan. 19, Enid Spencer to Percy H. Smith.

Died.

APPLEBY.—On Wednesday, January 20, 1915, May H., beloved wife of Edgar S. Appleby and daughter of the late George F. Valentine and Julia Townsend. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 216 West 59th Street, on Saturday morning, January 23, at 10 o'clock.

BLACK.—On Wednesday, January 20th, 1915, at her residence 535 West 111th Street, Emma L., daughter of the late John and Ellen Black. Funeral service at her late residence on Saturday, January 23d, 1915, at 1 P. M.

BRANN.—Maria, widow of Nathan S. Brann, beloved mother of Samuel Brann and the late Michael H. and Marcus P. Brann and grandmother of Miriam E. Brann, on Thursday, Jan. 21, 1915, in her 81st year. Funeral services at 10 East 22d St., on Sunday, Jan. 24, 1915, at 10 A. M.

BROCKWAY.—On Jan. 21, Adeline B., beloved wife of James W. Brockway. Funeral service at the residence of her daughter, 2,414 University Av., Bronx, on Saturday, Jan. 23, 1915, at 8 P. M. Please omit flowers.

BURNHAM.—On Jan. 21, at her home, 133 Fort Green Place, Brooklyn, Emma Burnham, wife of the late Lyman S. Burnham, in her 95th year. Funeral, 3 P. M., Sunday, Jan. 24, at her late residence.

CLEARY.—On Jan. 22, Margaret M., beloved wife of Patrick Cleary. Funeral from her late residence, 429 East 135th St., Monday, at 8:45 A. M., thence to St. Jerome's Church.

CONKLING.—On Friday, Jan. 22, 1915, at Southold, L. I., Emma Conkling, widow of the late Benj. Y. Conkling of Brooklyn, N. Y. Services at Southold on Monday, Jan. 25, at 1:30 P. M.

GARGIULO.—On Thursday, Jan. 21, 1915, at Greenwich, Conn., Joseph A. Gargiulo. Funeral private. Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington papers please copy.

GELLER.—Billy L. Geller, 25 years old, 1,507 President St., Brooklyn.

HARKNESS.—Suddenly, at Hollister, Cal., Sunday, Jan. 17, Lamon Vanderburg Harkness, aged 64 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 933 5th Av., Tuesday, Jan. 26, at 2 P. M. Funeral private.

KADOWSKY.—Paul H. Kadowsky, on Jan. 22, 1915, in his 72d year. Funeral services will be held at Campbell's Undertaking Lodge, 241 West 23d St., New York, at 2 P. M., Sunday, Jan. 24, 1915.

KLEE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1915, Adolph Klee, beloved husband of Johanna Klee, aged 62 years. Religious service at his late residence, 35 Shepard Av., East Orange, N. J., Sunday, Jan. 24, at 11 A. M. Masonic services will be held on Sunday, Jan. 24, at 2 P. M., at Masonic Hall, Market St., Paterson, N. J. The M. W. Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., of New Jersey; Beethoven Lodge, No. 154, F. and A. M.; the German Altmeister Zirkel of New Jersey, and other associations of which the deceased was a member are invited to attend. Interment in Mount Nebo (Laurel Grove) Cemetery, Paterson.

LANE.—At his home, Ossining, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1915, Theodore Lane, in his 69th year. Funeral private. Interment Woodlawn at convenience of the family.

LOESCH.—On Friday, Jan. 22, 1915, Michael Loesch, organist of St. Stephen's Church, New York City, beloved husband of Anne E. Loesch, (nee Moser.) Funeral from his late residence, 1,448 Ocean Parkway, near Avenue N, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 24, at 1 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

MONTGOMERY.—Suddenly, of heart failure, on Friday, Jan. 22, 1915, at Flushing, L. I., John Howard Montgomery, eldest son of the late Rev. Dr. Henry E. and Margaret Lynch Montgomery. Notice of funeral hereafter. Philadelphia papers please copy.

NOE.—On Thursday, Jan. 21, 1915, at his residence, The Nevada, 69th St. and Broadway, Henry Martyn Noe, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral service will be held at the Nevada, Saturday, Jan. 23, at 11 A. M.

NOE.—Headquarters Lafayette Post, 140, D. N. Y., G. A. R.—Comrades are invited to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, Henry Martin Noe, at his residence, the Nevada, 69th St. and Broadway, Saturday, Jan. 23, at 11 A. M. No ritual. By order of FRANK M. TIERNAN, Commander.
ALEX. M. LOWRY, Adjutant.

OATMAN.—Clara Lajonquierre, wife of the late Albert C. Oatman, in her 73d year, at her home, 311 West 51st St., Jan. 21, 1915. Funeral from her late residence, Saturday, Jan. 23, at 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Jefferson County (N. Y.) papers please copy.

ODDIE.—Suddenly, on Jan. 22, at her residence, 987 Madison Av., Helen Freeman, widow of John Van Schaick Oddie. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Resurrection, 74th St., near Park Av., on Sunday, Jan. 24, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

PAXSON.—Friday, Jan. 22, Louisa E., widow of Stacy A. Paxson, in her 73d year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Monday, Jan. 25, at 11 A. M.

PHILLIPS.—In New Haven, Conn., Jan. 20, 1915, Andrew Wheeler Phillips. Funeral service will be held in St. Thomas's Church, New Haven, at 1:15 P. M. Saturday, Jan. 23.

ROBERTSON.—At the Polyclinic Hospital, New York City, on Thursday, Jan. 21, Annie Gordon, widow of the late Gilbert Robertson, in the 63d year of her age. Services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, Saturday morning, at 10:30 o'clock.

ROTH.—A. W. Roth, beloved son of Sally and brother of Gussie, Lewis, Joseph, Morris, William, and Charles. Funeral from home Monday morning, 10 o'clock, 718 West 178th St.

SALOMON.—Rosalie, widow of Nathan Salomon and mother of Jacob E. and Charles S. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 24, 10 A. M., 1,900 Lexington Av.

SIDENBERG.—On Friday afternoon, Jan. 22, at his residence, 48 West 56th St., Gustavus, beloved husband of Theresa Sidenberg. Funeral private.

SULLIVAN.—Ellen, on Friday, Jan. 22, 1915, beloved wife of John H. Sullivan. Funeral from her late residence, 368 East 194th St., Monday, Jan. 25, 10 A. M., thence to Church of Our Lady of Mercy. Interment St. Raymond's.

WARNER.—At Highland Falls, N. Y., early Friday morning, Jan. 22d, 1915, Anna Bartlet, daughter of the late Henry W. and Anna B. Warner. Funeral services in the Cadet Chapel of the Military Cemetery at West Point, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 24th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving New York at 11:10 A. M., via New York Central & Hudson River Railroad.

WASHBURN.—Mary Elizabeth, beloved wife of Rev. Henry Homer Washburn, suddenly, at 12 Tirrel St., Worcester, Mass., on Jan. 22.

WEHNER.—On Friday, Jan. 22, 1915, Adolph F. Wehner, in his fifty-sixth year. Funeral services at his late residence, 665 Clifton Av., Newark, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 24, at 3 o'clock. Interment New Haven, Conn.

WILLIAMS.—At Miami, Fla., Thursday, Jan. 21, 1915, Elizabeth Fitch Williams, widow of Amos Denison Williams, in her 79th year. Burial service Stonington, Conn., Monday, Jan. 25, 1915.

BRANN.—Maria, 10 East 22d St., Jan. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—James, St. Anthony's Hospital, Jan. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CAVENEY.—Jane, 147 Greenwich St., Jan. 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CHRISTY.—Thomas, Jan. 20, aged 53. Funeral 2,160 8th Av. today, 9 A. M.

CONNELL.—Agnes A., 927 Madison Av., Jan. 20, aged 84.

COSEY.—Laurence, 739 Manhattan Av., Jan. 21, aged 68. Funeral today.

CUMMINGS.—Robert, 844 3d Av., Jan 20.

DANIELS.—Bella, Jan. 20. Funeral 2,554 8th Av.

DEL MONIERI.—Claude C., 515 West 47th St., Jan. 21. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

EGINTON.—Henry, 272 West 11th St., Jan. 20.

FINK.—Abraham, 261 West 129th St., aged 62.

FOX.—Mary E., 333 Avenue A, Jan. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GILLIGAN.—Delia, 455 West 43d St., Jan. 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GREENE.—Emilieta J. B., 524 West End Av., Jan. 20.

HANNON.—James, 152 East 49th St., Jan. 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

[illegible] Av., Jan. 20.

HANNON.—James, 152 East 49th St., Jan. 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FEBRUARY CENTURY MAGAZINE ILLUSTRATED

Read

"Has the Church Collapsed?"

and the play, "War Brides," and Morgan Shuster on "Peace and Disarmament."

See NAZIMOVA in the "WAR BRIDES" at the Palace beginning Monday

Died.

KAPPLER.—Maria, 1,864 Park Av., Jan. 21, aged 34. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KLEIN.—Barbara, 223 East 178th St., Jan. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KOEHLER.—Charles, Jan. 21. Funeral 547 10th Av., Jan. 21.

KUSTER.—Charles, 510 East 86th St., Jan. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LOFINK.—John, 1,966 Crotona Av., Bronx, Jan. 20, aged 55.

MAHER.—Julia, 300 West 17th St., Jan. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MAHONEY.—Daniel P., 205 West 95th St., Jan. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MUELLER.—Max, 17 Lawrence St., Jan. 20. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

O'DONNELL.—John J., 425 East 161st St., Jan. 21. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

OLIVER.—Mary, 184 East 102d St., Jan. 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

PIEDNOEL.—Eugene, 168 East 98th St., Jan. 21. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RING.—Ann, 186 William St., Jan. 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ROCHE.—Elizabeth, 219 West 68th St., Jan. 21. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SCANLAN.—Mary, Jan. 21. Funeral 379 Hudson St. tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TOOMEY.—John, Bellevue Hospital, Jan. 20.

TRACEY.—Joseph W., 514 West 168th St., Jan. 20, aged 19.

VIETEN.—William, 337 East 94th St., Jan. 20, aged 45. Funeral today.

Brooklyn.

ARMSTRONG.—Arthur H., 1,067 East 14th St., Jan. 21. Funeral private.

ARNOLD.—Frank, 25 Monroe Place, Jan. 21. Funeral private.

BARG.—William H., 7,614 4th Av., Jan. 22, aged 69.

BLUNDEN.—Katie, 1,402 Gates Av., Jan. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BRUNDEN.—Catherine, 1,402 Gates Av., Jan. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BRUNNER.—Dr. Charles, 103 Wilson St., Jan. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BURKHARDT.—Annie, 1,252 Rogers Av., Jan. 21, aged 19. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

CORBY.—Eliza, 393 Gates Av., Jan. 20. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

CROSS.—John, 520 72d St., Jan. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

DEACON.—Frank, 441 Halsey St., Jan. 21. Funeral service tomorrow.

EDWARDS.—George H., 11 Huntington St., Jan. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FORAN.—Isabella, 651 Marcy Av., Jan. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FORESTER.—Jeremiah, 210 Jay St., Jan. 21, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FRANCIS.—Howard E., 161 Cooper St., Jan. 21, aged 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GALVIN.—Dennis, 609 52d St., Jan. 21, aged 86. Funeral Jan. 25, 9 A. M.

GARTLAND.—Rita, 1,405 East 21st St., Jan. 21.

GLEISBERG.—Jennie A. C., 833 54th St., Jan. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HERTHE.—August, 1,367 Putnam Av., Jan. 20, aged 20. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

HUGHES.—Evan, 564 Myrtle Av., Jan. 21, aged 71. Funeral service today.

IRWIN.—Patrick, 782 Bergen St., Jan. 21. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

McELROY.—James, 217 Pearl St., Jan. 21, aged 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NALLY.—William F., 1,356 Putnam Av., Jan. 21, aged 57. Funeral today.

OPPEL.—Casper, 837 Forest Av., Jan. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PLUTKO.—Anna, 340 Oakland St., Jan. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RAIKOWSKI.—Hugo, 714 Linden St., Jan. 20, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

ROCHE.—Gertrude, 569 40th St., Jan. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SHREENAN.—Alice, 76 Grand St., Jan. 21. Funeral Jan. 25.

VOGEL.—Henry W., 194 South 2d St., Jan. 21, aged 73.

WALSH.—Alphonso J., 17 Sycamore St., Jan. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—Alice, 1,232 40th St., Jan. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WITZEL.—Harry, 37 St. Mark's Av., Jan. 22, aged 29. Funeral service today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ACKERMAN.—Mary A., Hoboken, Jan. 21.

BERGHAUS.—Hugo, Newark, Jan. 22, aged 45. Funeral Jan. 25, 2 P. M.

BRILL.—Mary A., 169 Walnut St., Newark, Jan. 20, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow.

CHAPPELL.—Phebe A., 727 Mount Prospect Av., Newark, Jan. 21. Funeral tomorrow.

CRANE.—Peter C., 68 Mount Pleasant Av., Newark, Jan. 21.

FOEUNIES.—William H., 577 Central Av., Jersey City, Jan. 20, aged 35. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

FOGG.—Caroline A., 334 Sussex St., Newark, Jan. 22. Funeral private.

FRITTS.—Susan A., 64 North 6th St., Newark, Jan. 22, aged 90.

HOFFMANN.—Edwin T., 121 Newton St., Newark, Jan. 22, aged 37.

JEROLOMON.—Jared N., 27 North Grove St., Newark, Jan. 22, aged 88.

McARTHUR.—David, 5 Summer Av., Newark, Jan. 20. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

McKENNA.—Annie, 244 13th St., Jersey City, Jan. 21.

O'REILLY.—Philip J., 109 Willow Av., Hoboken, Jan. 20. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

WEBSTER.—Carrie M., 109 South 11th St., Newark, Jan. 21.

WEHNER.—Adolph F., 665 Clifton Av., Newark, Jan. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

WHITE.—Edward, 60 Webster Av., Jersey City, Jan. 21. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WICKING.—Rudolph J., 29 Thorne St., Jersey City, Jan. 20, aged 57. Funeral today.

Long Island.

DERMODY.—Margaret, Ridgewood, Jan. 20, aged 48.

EHERT.—Sussana, Ridgewood, Jan. 20, aged 54.

ERICKSON.—Thora, 277 13th St., Long Island City, Jan. 20, aged 29.

FISHER.—Chester S., Woodhaven, Jan. 20.

GAGEN.—William, Flushing, Jan. 20, aged 59.

MICHELS.—Frederick, Glendale, Jan. 20, aged 42.

SEYMOUR.—Mabel I., Long Island City, Jan. 20, aged 48. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STEPHANS.—Margaret, Woodside, Jan. 20, aged 55.

WHITE.—Thomas J., Whitestone, Jan. 20, aged 48.

Westchester County.

BISSELL.—Henry C., 15 Dudley Place, Yonkers, Jan. 20, aged 65.

GALLAGHER.—Mary A., Tarrytown, Jan. 21, aged 40. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SCHRODER.—Joseph A., Peekskill, Jan. 20, aged 52.

In Memoriam.

PFEIFFER.—In loving memory of my dear husband, Gustav H., who departed this life Jan. 23, 1914.

BAUER.—Frederick, mass St. Peter's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 7:30 A. M.

FLEMING.—Mary, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8:30 A. M.

GILSHION.—Bridget, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8:30 A. M.

HOYNES.—Michael J., mass St. Joseph's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

SIMMONS.—Dennis, mass All Saints' Church, Jersey City, today, 7:30 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

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SAYS ENGLISH SHIPS CAN BE BOUGHT HERE

Twelve Big Vessels Available at Once Under Purchase Bill, Redfield Asserts.

REPLIES TO JAMES J. HILL

Railroad Owner Informs Trade Convention That Wilson Scheme Is Fraught with Danger.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—In a paper by James J. Hill on "Freedom for Our Foreign Trade," which was read before the National Foreign Trade Convention today, the railroad owner attacked the Administration's Ship Purchase bill as a dangerous experiment fraught with serious international complications. His statements brought forth a spirited extemporaneous reply from William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, who said that Mr. Hill's paper was based on surmises. He said it had been advertised all over the country that there would be trouble if the Government bought German ships, but no one had raised the question of complications if English ships were bought. The Secretary added that there were plenty of English ships for sale.

In the course of his paper Mr. Hill said:

"In the month of November the exports from the port of New York were $12,000,000 more than the year before. There was an increase of about 300 per cent. in the exports of food products. The foreign demand must increase in direct ratio with the exhaustion of supplies in warring nations. How are these goods, which we desire to sell and others are anxious to buy, to be carried to the oversea markets?

"Such a slight relief as was afforded by the wise removal of the prohibition of registry for foreign-built vessels has been given. It is hardly a drop in the bucket. Up to the week ended Dec. 26, 1914, American registry had been granted to 105 vessels theretofore operated under foreign control, aggregating 373,840 gross tons. This is not enough to prevent present congestion and holds out little hope for the supply of further needs.

"There are but two resources for us: one a merchant marine owned and operated by the Government, the other a merchant marine provided by and for the people.

Dangerous Experiment.

"The former just now urgently advocated is an unwise—and would be certainly a disastrous—experiment. Aside from the complications almost certain to drag us sooner or later into the European conflict, owing to the uncertain and conflicting claims of national neutrality, this policy would be followed by the total destruction of the private shipping interest. Private enterprise cannot possibly compete with a Government which pays no interest on the cost of its ships and throws aside consideration of profit and loss.

"What is the prospect, in this case, of economical management and of those lower rates which the advocates of the plan hold out as a bait for its adoption? The Panama Railway is entirely owned and operated by the United States. The rate on the Panama line was 3.48 cents per ton per mile, as against .7268 of a cent for all the railways of the United States. That is, the Government rate was almost five times the rate made by private enterprise over the entire country."

"What does it mean," said Secretary Redfield, "to speak of the complications almost certain to drag us sooner or later into the European conflict? It has been advertised all over America that there would be trouble if the Government bought German ships.

"I have here an offer to sell to the Government twelve large English ships, available immediately. Did anybody raise the question that there would be international complications if we bought these English ships? We have had offers to sell the Government French ships, available immediately. Has anybody raised the question of international complications if we buy the French ships?

"I gave to a merchant in Louisville yesterday a letter from the English Ambassador, saying there was no objection to his purchasing a German ship to be used in the South American trade. Why have we here in America so much the habit of criticising first and getting the facts next? Why has not somebody asked of me a single question as to the truth in these matters before body after body has published statements which are full of dreams?

"Last week we could get English ships immediately, buy them by cable; I have the propositions here now. I am getting weary of being told not to do certain things which we never thought of doing."

"The Panama Steamship Company," said Mr. Redfield, "earned a profit of $314,000 from its steamship operations in the twelve months ending June 30. That was after charging off interest against the plant and after charging 6 per cent. per annum depreciation on the ships.

Charges Extortion.

"Extortion is closing American factories today and causing cable stop orders at the time of our biggest opportunity. The cynical violation of written contracts by shipping companies makes the robber of the middle ages look like a public benefactor.

"I have the contracts in my hand and I have letters from the ship companies to the shippers violating those contracts and raising shipping rates from 300 to 400 per cent. In many cases the shipping companies refuse to carry goods at all. Shipping companies today are doing things that would put any railroad man in jail.

"Private interests ask the Administration to hold up what we would do, but when I ask them what they would do, I get only silence. When I ask opponents of the Shipping bill, 'Would you operate your lines to give primary interests to American commerce?' I get no answer."

He then reminded the convention that he had said at other places that if private individuals succeeded in caring for American sea commerce the Administration would say "God bless you" and would keep its hands off.

"But if private individuals and corporations cannot make American ocean commerce move then I hope to God Uncle Sam will," he said. "And if the Shipping bill passes, the Secretary of Commerce and two other members of the Cabinet will make up the shipping board.

"Two groups of private interests have asked that we hold up what we propose to do and when I have asked them in return what they would do I got silence only."

Mr. Redfield read many letters from all parts of the country to substantiate his assertion that rates had been raised 400 per cent. He quoted from London and Liverpool papers to show that British-owned ships were more profitable now than ever before in their history.

Welding Ring of New York said the Government could not buy ships, for there were none on the market; that the shortage of tonnage was due in part to the fact that the ships could not unload at European ports because of a scarcity of labor.

Other speakers were Prof. Edwin F. Gay of Harvard University and Prof. J. W. Jenks of New York University.

Philosophy Congress Postponed.

The fifth International Congress of Philosophy, which was to have been held in London next September, and to which leading universities of the world had appointed delegates, has been abandoned on account of the war. Announcements to that effect with a refund of their subscriptions have been mailed to all the members of the con[illegible]

CLOSE JOLINE LIBRARY SALE.

$23,244 Obtained for Parts One and Two of Noted Collection.

The sale of Part II. of the Adrian H. Joline library was completed at the Anderson Auction Company's rooms yesterday. The total amount obtained for the day was $2,250. For Part II. of the library, $12,593 was obtained, and the grand total thus far was $23,244.

The highest price at yesterday's session was $250 paid by the Peabody Institution of Baltimore for the Grolier Club's edition of "The Etched Work of Whistler," one of 402 copies printed at the De Vinne Press on old Stratford paper. It is the most exhaustive work that has appeared on the subject, and contains more than 1,000 plates.

George D. Smith gave $100 for the original autograph manuscript of the "Life of Charles Lamb," by Bryan W. Proctor ("Barry Cornwall.") It has a preliminary leaf, on which Proctor has written:

> I have not attempted to fix the precise spot in which Charles Lamb is to shine hereafter in the firmament of letters. The fixed stars at first waver and require long seasons for their consummation and final settlement.

An extra-illustrated copy of the "Diary, Reminiscences, and Correspondence of Henry Crabb Robinson" went to Gabriel Weis for $48, and N. J. Bartlett & Co. of Boston gave $64 for the "Waverley Novels," with a letter of Sir Walter Scott inserted.

Mr. Smith obtained for $70 a first edition, extra-illustrated, of Edward Dowden's "Life of Percy Bysshe Shelley." Inserted in the volume are locks of hair of William Wordsworth and Robert Southey. A first edition of "The Virginians," by William M. Thackeray, the original issue of the twenty-four parts with the illustrated wrappers, in binding by Bradstreet's, went to W. T. Spenceley for $200. Inserted is the original manuscript in the handwriting of Thackeray of the last page of Chapter XXVIII. of the novel.

James F. Drake obtained for $110 a copy of the rare fourth edition of Izaac Walton's "The Complete Angler," 12mo., London, 1668. It is the same copy that was in the celebrated library of Thomas J. McKee.

Many of the most valuable items in the Joline collection, including his set of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, will be sold later on.

SHOOTS IN HALL OF RECORDS

Detective Catches Escaping Clerk on Charge of Forgery.

A shot was fired on the main floor of the Hall of Records yesterday afternoon. Detective Dan Clare fired over the head of James A. Doyle, a clerk in the Register's office, who was attempting to escape. No one was hit by the bullet.

Doyle was arrested on a charge of forgery, made by Ruth F. Montgomery, of 600 West 146th Street, widow of Richard F. Montgomery, who had been a Supreme Court clerk, and also in the Tax Office with Doyle. Montgomery died last April.

Mrs. Montgomery asserts that she received a city pay check or $5.35, and that she gave it to Doyle, who forged Montgomery's name as an indorsement. He was locked up at Police Headquarters.

WAR SONG FOR FIRE MARCH.

School Children Walk Out in Good Order to "Tipperary."

The quick wit of a woman school Principal and the strains of "Tipperary" prevented a panic among 700 pupils of Public School 90, at Church and Bedford Avenues, Brooklyn, shortly before noon yesterday, when a fire started in the hallway on the second floor of the building.

Miss Gertrude Wilson, a teacher, was looking for a leaky gas jet in a chandelier in the hallway. Holding a lighted taper, she stood on a chair and clung to the chandelier until she lost her balance and fell, wrenching the chandelier loose. The gas poured out of the broken pipe and took fire from the lighted taper. The flames were burning the woodwork near the ceiling when Miss Mary O'Donnell, the Principal, sounded the fire drill. At the same time she started the phonograph, which is often used about dismissal time, with a record of "Tipperary," and ordered the children to sing.

The song was taken up by all the classes as they marched. All of the 700 pupils were out on the street in a minute and a half. The janitor turned off the gas in the basement, and firemen did the rest.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Rain Sat. in w. and Sat. or Sat. night in e. Sun., fair, colder; fresh s. e. to s. winds, becoming n. w. Sun.

S. Car.—Cloudy Sat.; rain at night or Sun.; colder Sun.; moderate, possibly fresh e. to s. winds.

Ga.—Rain Sat. in w., and Sat. or Sat. night in e. Sun., fair, except rain in s. e.; colder; moderate, possibly fresh e. to s. winds.

Fla.—Cloudy in e. and s.; rain in n. w. Sat.; colder in extreme n. w. Sun., rain; colder in n. and cen.; moderate e. to s. winds, except fresh to strong and shifting to n. w. over n. w.

Ala.—Rain and colder Sat.; much colder at night. Sun., fair and cold; fresh to strong s. winds, shifting to n. w.

Miss.—Cloudy Sat., with rain or snow in cen. and rain in extreme s.; much colder, with cold wave. Sun., fair; fresh winds, becoming n.

La.—Fair in n. w., rain in s. and s. Sat.; much colder, with a cold wave in n. and w. Sun., fair; fresh, shifting winds, becoming n.

East. Tex.—Snow in n. and w., rain in s. e. Sat.; colder in e. and s.; much colder on the coast. Sun., fair; fresh n. winds.

West. Tex.—Snow Sat., except fair in extreme n.; much colder in w. and s. Sun., fair, warmer in n.

Utah—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Okla.—Fair, continued cold Sat. Sun., probably fair and warmer.

Ark.—Fair, colder Sat.; cold wave in s. and s. Sun., fair.

Tenn.—Snow, followed by fair in w.; rain, turning into snow, in e. Sat.; much colder, with a cold wave in w. and at night in e. Sun., fair, continued cold.

Ky.—Clearing and much colder Sat., with a cold wave. Sun. fair, continued cold.

Ohio—Snow Sat., colder in s., with a cold wave at night. Sun. fair, fresh shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Ind.—Clearing and much colder Sat. Cold wave in s. Sun. fair, continued cold.

Ill.—Colder and fair Sat., with a cold wave in extreme s. Sun. fair, continued cold, moderate n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Snow Sat. Sun. fair, moderate winds, becoming n. w.

Upper Mich.—Snow Sat. Sun. fair.

Wis.—Fair Sat., colder in e. Sun. fair, warmer in w.; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Minn., Iowa, S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair, continued cold Sat. Sun. fair and warmer.

Mo.—Fair Sat., colder in s. e. Sun. probably fair, continued cold.

N. Dak.—Fair Sat. Sun. cloudy and warmer, probably snow.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

THE MUTUAL AUTO ACCESSORIES CO. OF AMERICA, dealers in automobile supplies at 58 and 60 West Sixty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $27,265, and assets $18,176.

HENRY P. MILLS of 476 West 141st Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $15,965, and no assets.

NELLIE J. REED, also known as Janet Burton, of 163 West Forty-eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,886, and no assets.

EDWARD LANNING, master's clerk, of 423 West 120th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $7,107, and assets of $2 cash in bank.

JOHN RICHICHI & BROTHER of White Plains have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,026, and assets $2,544 in accounts.

SYSTEM WAIST CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against System Waist Co., manufacturer of waists, at 6 and 8 West Eighteenth Street.

REINHARD KRAMER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Reinhard Kramer, dealer in meats and poultry, at 25 Manhattan Street.

FRANK McRANDALL, dealer in furniture at 136 West Fifty-second Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $88,460 and assets of $45,623.

MICHAEL BROTHERS, manufacturers of cloaks at 115 West Thirtieth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $62,593 and assets of $38,543.

MUTUAL PRINTERS' MACHINERY COMPANY.—Jones & Taglin, doing business as the Mutual Printers' Machinery Company at 59 Beekman Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,136 and assets of unknown value.

BROADWAY MILLINERY SUPPLY COMPANY, of 68 West 125th Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,828, nominal assets of $2,101, and actual assets of $441.

HUDSON WAIST COMPANY.—Morris Schwartz, trading as the Morris Waist Company at 38 Allen Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $1,818, nominal assets of $2,329, and actual assets of $711.

SAMUEL STEINBERG, manufacturer of furs at 106 East Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $11,344, nominal assets of $689, and actual assets of $482.

OLINER BROTHERS.—Judge Hand has appointed Supt. of Banks Eugene Lamb Richards receiver for Oliner Brothers, private bankers and steamship ticket agents at 67 Clinton Street. Liabilities are $164,000, and the present value of the assets is $120,000, if they can be collected immediately.

BENJAMIN JACOBSON.—Judge Hand has appointed W. J. James receiver for Benjamin Jacobson, dealer in furniture, at 1,313 Boston Road. Liabilities are $14,000 and assets $7,000.

ADOLPH APOTHEKER, dealer in perfumery and barbers' supplies, at 135 Clinton Street, has assigned to John J. Hayden.

MAX PRICE, dealer in dry goods, at 1,595 Avenue A, has assigned to Herman Mayer.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

TROY, N. Y.—The Dundee Woolen Mill Company of Troy, petition in bankruptcy; liabilities $55,232, assets of $14,239.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Peter Cashner, dealer in men's furnishings and shoes, filed a schedule in bankruptcy in United States District Court at Boston today, which gives his liabilities as $15,195.65 and assets $5,308.87, consisting of stock and fixtures. Twenty-six New York City individuals and concerns and six New York State corporations are among the creditors of Cashner's. Silverstein Brothers, New York City, being the largest with a claim of $1,069.50.

WAXAHACHIE, Texas.—J. N. Weisinger, a grocer of Ennis, made assignment for benefit of creditors; liabilities listed as $40,000.

NEWARK, N. J.—The Renzlehausen Company, gold refiners of this city, voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Joseph L. Newman has been appointed receiver by Referee Atwood L. DeCoster. The company's assets are placed at $84,000, and liabilities about $60,000. Herbert M. William is President and Thomas L. Terry, Treasurer of the company.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 551 business failures in the United States during the week, against 600 for the previous week, and 434, 366, 410, and 345 for the corresponding weeks of 1914 to 1911. The Middle States had 190, New England 49, Southern 222, Western 90, Northwestern 29, and Far Western 46. Canada had 79, against 62 for the preceding week. About 85 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000 and 11 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

A. J. Hague & Co.—Rudolf Saenger Co., costs, $121.
Atsco, Inc.—F. F. Pinkham, $306.
Same—Same, $306.
A. J. Ellis, Inc.—Kalt Lumber Co., $621.
Andres, Samuel S. O.—T. T. Bryan, $262.
Ash, William—Feinberg & Feinberg, Inc., $103.
Agud, Sale—C. T. Pegg, $1,760.
Same—J. Steubl, $1,160.
Ashkinase, Jacob—H. Wager, $250.
Adolph, Frederick—Weber & Tischudi, $458.
Bisisky, Benjamin—J. Bienstock et al., $145.
Backer, Morris—L. Bogdanoff, $335.
Bishop, Cecelia—J. A. Turley, $805.
Byrne, Andrew J.—F. R. McCreery, $145.
Cafe Boulevard Co., Inc.—Private Estate Coffee Co., $117.
Carew, Thomas J., Michael L. Brennan, and Harris Garden—A. R. Coakling et al., $1,[illegible]
Columbia Soda Water Works, Inc.—Cum[illegible]
Desmond, Margaret A.—F. R. McCreery, $115.
Empire Upholstering Co.—Brown Bros. Co., $163.
Elson, Philip A.—M. S. Brazin, $524.
Forester, James—J. J. Barrett et al., $264.
Frisch, Felix—S. J. Caplain, $106.
Forty East Forty-first Street Co.—E. Hatch, $1,291.
French, Walter A.—C. T. Silver Motor Co., Inc., costs, $124.
Greeley Square Hotel Co. & Liggetts—B. Sheridan, $1,334.
Goldman, Nicholas—Lion Hat Co., $220.
Garrett, Joseph—M. H. Partridge, $137.
Hendlin, Philip—J. Galowitz et al., $170.
Hornell's Cloak and Suit House, Inc.—H. Rubinstein, $206.
Helfgott, Abraham—H. Herrmann Furniture Co., $263.
Henschel, M. Montefiore and Andrew S. Fraser—Metropolitan Bank, $137.
Hollbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp.—B. Mekki, $3,141.
Johnson, Mary D.—J. K. Powell, $5,637.
Johnson, Salkeld Co.—Loeb, Cooney & Loeb, $293.
Krulewitch, Emanual M.—Franklin Trust Co., $549.
Krulewitch, Emanuel and Adolph Hirshfeld—Franklin Trust Co., $433.
Kilroy, Edmund A.—E. B. Smith, $201.
Krulewitch, Samuel A. and Sophia M.—S. Wacht, $1,784.
Keveney, Mary S.—J. W. Bermant, $564.
Kaplan, David and William Koslowsky—People, &c., $100.
Lande, Harry A.—Metro. Lithograph Co., $754.
Lowenstein, Moses—Smith & Nessis Co., $179.
Lazarus, Nathan—Manhattan Leasing Co., $717.
Landes, Leon—B. Suser, $127.
Mortimer, Lawrence—Lord's Court Building, $158.
Millman, Alfred C.—Standard Diamond Co., $107.
Monda, Marie, Guardian—Yellow Taxicab Co., costs, $100.
Manahan, Jeanette—C. G. McKeown, $1,193.
McCormick, Clarence—W. Wragge, $2,229.
Mortimer, Laurence—Lord's Court Building, $158.
Markey, Press—Sigmund Ullman & Co., $143.
Nassau Electric R. R. Co.—A. Marks, $175.
Neptune Lighterage and Transportation Co.—H. L. Fomtin, $273.
Osborn, Frank H.—F. A. Kramer, $271.
Petruzzelo, Eduardo, Gaetane Tantillo—People, &c., $2,500.
Pappas, Peter—C. Xenakis et al., $223.
Robinson, Helen J. M., adm.—M. E. Miller, $6,567.
Rauminello, Paul, and Michael Buffino—S. Kraus & Bro., Inc., $241.
Shanfield, Joseph—Stanley Mfg. Co., $115.
Story, Thomas W.—Mutual Bank, $10,612.
Silverman, Julius—Charles Jacobs Co., $105.
Sacks, Gustav—M. L. J. Haydock, $1,112.
Stuyvesant Real Estate Co.—F. Gaglio, $250.
Same—L. Gaglio, $2,134.
Smith, Albert E.—J. M. Raymond, $468.
Seldman, James—J. R. Dawson, $494.
Steele, John F.—R. C. Pitman, $150.
Silverman, Abraham—M. J. Rubin, $340.
Simon, Aaron—J. A. Blum, $114.
Stoerger, Sigmund and Johanna—S. Steiner, $572.
Siburg, Carl—R. B. Fountain, $134.
Sporling, William—J. Patricking, $329.
Tryon, Sidney—W. J. Delmage et al., $100.
United States Zinc Co.—F. Harding, $6,029.
Van Duyn, Marian—Chautauqua Institution, costs, $243.
Tanzer, Siegfried—F. Unser et al., $944.
Wilson, William—E. D. Murphy et al., $470.
Wesel, Ferdinand, ex'r.—L. Ott, Jr., $6,228.
Washington Heights Civic League, Inc.—S. Wachsman, $239.
Watson, Archibald—J. Wiesenfelder, $152.
Wright, Arthur E.—G. G. Aronson, $279.
Worth, Geo. W.—Representative Securities Co., $1,104.
White, Arthur E.—O'Dea Laboratories, $134.
Waters, John L.—Hotel Martinique, Inc., $915.

In Bronx County.

Angel Construction Co.—Marco Bros., Inc., $1,077.
Brennan, Ellen—Bluthenthal & Bickart, Inc., $215.
Bittner, John, and Henrietta Brauwner—C. Lewis, $277.
Gruber, Max—J. Kohout, $160.
Kelly, Tony—G. Brenga, $116.
Lowenstein, Moses—Smith & Nessis Co., $179.
Largy, Arthur J.—J. R. Rice, $2,160.
Rabipzki, Anthony—S. Semmel, $153.
Smith, Thomas F., and Charles Zinck—R. Moylan, $166.
Sokolsky, Solomon and George—Kellwood Realty Co., $320.
Sokolsky, Solomon—Same, $214.
Violante, George A.—J. Weingarten, $345.
White Hood Elevator Co.—N. Y. Edison Co., $448.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Caggianno, Vincenzo, and Casino Fragano—People, &c., Nov. 13, 1908, (vacated,) $100.
Webber, William, and James J. Mosher—People, &c., May 21, 1908, (vacated,) $100.
Minsky, Louis, and Minsker Realty Co., Inc.—Marcus Contracting Co., Inc., Aug. 14, 1914, (vacated,) $497.
Thirty-Eight West Fifty-ninth Street Co. and Albert I. Sire—Empire City Granit Co., Aug. 24, 1914, $1,392.
Weingarten, David—W. F. Hagemann, Nov. 25, 1914, $1,663.
Hertz, Emanuel, and Max A. Werner—N. Buckman, Jr., Aug. 5, 1912, $121.
Illinois Surety Co. and Samuel P. Giraux—People, &c., Jan. 5, 1915, $15,000.
Kalmowits, Abraham—Standard Oil Co. of New York, Aug. 12, 1909, $244.
Mingle, Harry B.—Traders' National Bank of Rochester, Oct. 27, 1908, $2,728.
Same—Albany Savings Bank, July 6, 1908, $2,755.
Minsker Realty Co., Inc., and Louis Minsky—Marcus Contracting Co., Oct. 23, 1914, $501.
Posture Trade Mark Co., Inc.—C. W. Clews, July 28, 1914, $157.
Repatsky, Philip—C. Greenburg et al., Feb. 6, 1914, $584.
Raskin, Nathaniel—People, &c., Oct. 19, 1911, $211.
Schlesinger, Leo & Baldwin, executors—B. Schlesinger et al., Nov. 10, 1914, $2,545.
[illegible]

PROBLEMS OF THE DRY GOODS MEN

Topics Discussed at the Meeting of Their National Association Yesterday.

IMPORTANCE OF SALE TERMS

How to Meet the Catalogue Houses—The Need of Arranging to Have Contracts Kept.

The concluding session of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday was largely devoted to a discussion of efficiency in the jobbing trade, cost of doing business, terms and discounts and a variety of other subjects of interest to the wholesalers. The probable effect of the Clayton Anti-Trust and Federal Trade Commission acts on the distribution of dry goods at wholesale was discussed in closed session. A question box was also conducted at this session on "How Can Proper Observance of Terms and Sale and Respect of Discount Privilege be Brought About?"

Speaking on "Terms and Discounts," E. B. Sydnor, of the Richmond Dry Goods Company, Richmond, Va., devoted considerable attention to the hardships imposed on jobbers by certain financial practices existing in the trade. He said:

"If on a basis of a million dollar purchase a jobber is compelled to buy 10 per cent. of his purchases on ten days' time, it will require approximately 20 to 25 per cent. more capital to obtain the same volume of sales, as, in the first place, he would have to borrow sufficient funds to pay his ten day accounts, and, in addition, would be under the necessity of extending to his customers a minimum time of sixty days, and in a great many instances a season's dating, which as you know is April 1, and at times May 1, on initial shipments in the Spring, and in the Fall Oct. 1, and at times Nov. 1. Those who have given the subject the greatest study and thought are convinced, I am sure, that this method of trading is not in line with modern methods of merchandising.

"I believe I am safe in making the assertion that the jobbing dry goods and notion business is under the necessity of borrowing more money relatively than any other interest. It appears to me that an equitable basis of finance would be for the manufacturer to sell his merchandise on terms that are at least as favorable as the jobber is compelled to sell his trade, and it is my opinion that, if the membership of this organization will advise their department heads that where terms are quoted less than sixty days, they ask for 2 per cent. in ten days, sixty days' dating, and, wherever possible in making purchases for initial shipments that the usual season's terms be asked for 2 per cent., ten days, April 1 or May 1 for Spring shipments, and Oct. 1 or Nov. 1, less 2 per cent., ten days, for full shipments, and in the interim 2 per cent., ten days, sixty extra."

J. W. Hamilton, sales manager of Finch, Van Slyck & McConville, St. Paul, discussed "Increasing the Efficiency of Wholesale Management in Relation to Employes and the Retailer." He said at the start of his address that he wanted to throw "new light on some of your losses." The speaker gave it as his belief that frequent changes in the personnel of an establishment resulted in losses to the management. To obviate this condition of affairs he advocated "tying your clerks closer to you and building up character." Mr. Hamilton had two suggestions to make. The first was that the clerk become a regular saver of money, and the second that each clerk be induced to take out a life insurance policy. With regard to the loss due to the catalogue houses, Mr. Hamilton's plan as outlined yesterday is to combat this rivalry by collecting from merchants all over the country the various methods by which some of them have successfully opposed the catalogue houses in their territory. This information would then be generally disseminated, and merchants who had lacked the capacity to devise a successful fight on the catalogue houses would profit by the experience of those who had been successful. By these means, Mr. Hamilton argued, the strength of the catalogue houses could be greatly lessened. In conclusion, the speaker proposed a scheme for protection through a "national clearing house of ideas" for the benefit of the retailer and wholesaler. This association would be so organized as to furnish to the seller or prospective seller information that would prevent a large waste of time and expense in making useless calls.

A. M. Stewart of E. M. Townsend & Co., this city, gave an interesting talk on "Contractual Obligations" in which he briefly traced the origin and development of the law of contracts and made mention of the statute of frauds enacted in England under King Charles II. It is this statute upon which the law of contract in nearly every State of the Union is based.

"The absence of uniform laws which are not clearly understood," said Mr. Stewart, "and not universally observed works a hardship to both buyer and seller. To the former, in seasons when merchandise is scarce and the mills are well sold ahead, he finds it hard to get all his goods delivered on time, and possibly in some cases up to sample.

"To the latter, in seasons when we have a declining market in raw materials, as in the present season in some lines, he finds it equally hard in some cases to get the purchaser to take all, or even part, of the goods bought. This naturally results in hardship not only to the seller, but also to those buying who observe the rules of honor governing trade, and who are naturally handicapped by their less conscientious competitors.

"We have never gotten to the point where the repudiation of contracts by the manufacturers or the jobbers has become serious. I am told it is more or less abused between the retailer and the jobber. We have in the jobbing trade and also with the manufacturers a good many trade associations, and some effort should be made to get together on a uniform copy of order, and in making contracts keep more to the lines as laid down by the Stock, Grain, and Cotton Exchanges. To do this it would be necessary to make some changes in what is called trade customs.

"Another trade custom which is responsible for considerable trouble is the selling of merchandise so far in advance of the season, and the giving of the order without details.

"These contracts should be made to carry an obligation which is binding on both the buyer and the seller, which would enable the seller to cover himself on the raw material at the time the trade is made and the buyer to protect himself against a rising market."

During the discussions relative to the cost of doing business, the members used large charts prepared by Secretary Fernley. These charts were founded on figures of overhead expense furnished by members of the association from actual experience.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, John W. Scott, of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago; First Vice President, Frank S. Evans, of Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia; Second Vice President, F. A. Patrick, of F. A. Patrick & Co., Duluth; Secretary-Treasurer, Thomas A. Fernley, and Advisory Secretary-Treasurer, T. James Fernley, of Philadelphia.

Members of the Executive Committee chosen yesterday include Robert Geddes, of Havens & Geddes Co., Indianapolis; M. G. Cooper, of Cooper, Coate & Casey, Dry Goods Co., Los Angeles; Leon Smith, of the Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry [illegible]

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

25 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

THIS MAN.
American, 30 years old, now and for past ten years representing prominent banking house, broad financial and general business training, experienced as trustee and executor, 1½ years' business experience in Europe, thorough knowledge of German; has averaged over $3,000 per annum; highest indorsement; desires permanent position this city; substantial connection only considered; give full particulars. Address C 280 Times Downtown.

COMPLETE CLOAK FACTORY.
Singer machines, pressing plant, power tables, motors, cutting tables, etc., 38 West 26th; 7th floor.

SUB-CONTRACTORS wanted to call with snappy numbers of ladies' suits, from $7.50 to $12.50; can use quantities. 12th floor, 37 West 28th.

I WANT TO COME IN CONTACT with a manufacturer who is in need of funds; confidential. S 168 Times.

200 BLACK SABLE COATS, plush tint; close out real cheap. J. Miller, 15 West 18th St.

800 skirts to close out. Klein & Flower, 12 W. 27th St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday........3¾@4¼% for the best names
Thursday.........3¾@4¼% " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Never So Active.

The executive of a large silk house had occasion to remark, during a talk on business conditions, that he had never seen so many buyers in the store as during the past three weeks. Silk goods of every character, he said, seem to be in demand, and the curtailment of production that occurred during the Fall is making itself felt in a scarcity of merchandise now. The buying is growing out of the piecemeal sort and is taking on a substantial nature.

Sign of Fall Openings.

The fact that several buyers for the large clothing houses that are given to commencing the season's operations early are in the market looking over goods is taken as an indication that the heavyweight openings are not far off. This trade usually arrives in November, so it can be readily seen how late the manufacturers are in showing even the disposition to begin preparations for the Fall. Outside of this development there is little change in what is a dull situation viewed from the selling agent's standpoint.

Sanitary Supplies Are Quiet.

Though the lack of building operations has prevented anything like a boom in trading in sanitary and engineering supplies for some time, there is little pessimism evident in the trade. The principal houses seem to be breaking about even, which they think is a good record with things in their present state of quiet. While the opinions expressed regarding the outlook for the future are more or less conservative, there is an underlying sentiment that things will improve materially with the coming of Spring.

Call for Velvet Ribbons.

The demand for velvet ribbons is furnishing the ribbon trade with plenty of work on these days. These articles are desired by the millinery trade, principally in three shades, which are old rose, Belgian blue, and a fair sprinkling of sand. There are evidences that the latter color is waning in popularity. Incidental with this demand for velvet ribbons, it appears as if wide ribbons were coming back. For some time little was wanted except the narrow variety. The numbers that are showing most activity now are 5, 7, 9, and 12. Moirés are regarded especially well.

Bleached Goods Buying.

The following was related in the dry goods market yesterday to show just how badly some of the jobbers had let their stocks of bleached goods run down: A Western buyer was in this market recently and ordered 25 cases of a well-known brand of bleached goods for immediate delivery at the new price and 25 cases for delivery in March. Shortly after the buyer went home the selling firm got a letter from him asking them to ship the whole 50 cases at once and ordering a third lot of 25 cases for delivery in March. While this is only an isolated case, it is said in the trade to be a good sample of the way the jobbers are buying bleached goods these days.

Opinions Differ on Lace Trade.

There seems to be a difference of opinion in the lace trade regarding the present condition of business, and not all of the importers agree with the report published in this column recently that business was not as active as it might be. One of the well-known concerns reported yesterday that, while its house business to date was behind that of last year, its business on the road for the same period had shown a material increase, especially in the last week or so. Among the goods that the buyers were said to be taking were 36-inch shadow allovers, shadow flouncings—some 18-inch, but mostly 27 and 36 inch, linen Cluny laces and Vals. The call for embroideries is reported to be showing considerable improvement.

Color Card Company.

The shade card conference, attended by representatives of various national associations in the textile industries yesterday, in the rooms of the Silk Association of America, resulted in the formation of a permanent organization which will get up the card for next Fall. This organization will be known as the Textile Color Card Association of the United States, and will be incorporated immediately with a capital of $10,000. A substantial part of this sum was subscribed at yesterday's meeting, but the trade generally will be given an opportunity to co-operate in this way. The Ways and Means Committee, after making its report, was continued in office and will attend to the details incident to the formation of the new company.

Complain of "Short Lengths."

A great many complaints are being made these days by retailers against the unfairness some of the wholesale houses are indulging in in the way of shipping "short lengths" of goods. In other words, the store keepers are objecting very strenuously against receiving forty yards of merchandise, for instance, in several assorted lengths. This evil is showing itself in practically all of the trades in which yard goods figure, and it is said that the retailers are not getting much in the way of results from their objections to the practice. Accounts have already been transferred because the wholesalers have apparently endeavored to work off their remnant lengths in this way, and it is highly probable that other business relations will become seriously strained unless something is done to curb the abuse.

Interlocking Industries.

Those familiar with conditions in the women's wear manufacturing trades believe that a solution will not be reached of the distribution of work problem until the seasons of the various [illegible] ing from one branch to another. In this way it would be possible for the cutters in the coat and suit trade, for instance, to have employment throughout the year. Certain of the industries are bothered by an oversupply of labor, and certain others are hampered by the lack of experienced workmen. That the surplus of labor is not too large to be taken up during the height of the busy season is understood, but the solution of many of the labor problems now confronting the manufacturers is believed to be possible if the slack periods for the workers can be eliminated.

Gray Goods Demand Spotted.

The demand for gray goods was somewhat spotted yesterday, and, on the whole, the business done was hardly up to the usual Friday level. There were spot sales of 39-inch 80-80s at 5⅞ cents, but for all sorts of contract deliveries the mills were firm in their demands for 6 cents. Substantial bids of 4½ cents were refused on 39-inch 68-72s for forward shipment. On 38½-inch 64-60s there was spot business done at 3⅞ cents, though some of the mills wanted 3 15-16 cents for these shipments. Later deliveries of this construction are not available for less than 4 cents, and several of the mills are not willing to commit themselves very far ahead at that price. Sheetings were firmly held at the recent advance. Quite liberal buying of 39-inch four-yard and 4.25-yard twills was reported at 5 and 5¼ cents. The day's printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....6c | 38½-inch, 64-56s..3⅞c
39-inch, 72-76s....5⅛c | 38½-inch, 60-52s..*3½c
39-inch, 68-72s....4⅝c | 38½-inch, 60-48s..*3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s..4½c | 27-inch, 64-60s....2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s..4c | 27-inch, 56-52s....2⅛c
*Nominal.

GOLD FUND WINDS UP.

Less Than 10 Per Cent. of $109,000,000 Pledged Was Used.

The Gold Fund Committee met yesterday at the New York Clearing House and decided that the improvement in the situation was such that there was no longer a necessity for the continuance of the pool. It was determined to return promptly to subscribers the unused portion of the fund now in the hands of the committee and to release subscribers from the balance of their pledges.

The total fund pledged amounted to about $109,000,000. Of this amount 25 per cent. was paid in. About $10,000,000 was shipped to Ottawa for account of the Bank of England. The balance will be the amount returned to subscribers.

The members of the committee are Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman; William Woodward, James S. Alexander, Francis L. Hine, Benjamin Strong, Jr., Frank A. Vanderlip, and James N. Wallace. W. P. Holly is Secretary.

Question of Supplies.

"So your daughter married that handsome young poet who stopped with you last Summer, eh, Farmer Hayrick?"

"Yas. She married him."

"And she's going to be very happy, of course?"

"Wall, I dunno. Mandy's got a powerful appetite."—Judge.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATHOL, Mass.—J. L. Halbert, housefurn. goods; Park Avenue.
ATTLEBORO, Mass.—W. H. Clark & Co.; W. H. Clark, general mdse.; Navarre.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; L. Michaels, hats, umbrellas; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; D. T. Morgan, lace robes; 214 Church.
BOSTON—American Waterproof Raincoat Co.; L. Kalis, raincoats; Broadway Central.
BOSTON—E. J. Gately & Co.; E. J. Gately, men's, women's clothing; Wallick's.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; R. Wilson, millinery; 214 Church; Latham.
BUFFALO—Kipp & Waite; G. Waite, neckwear; Herald Square.
BUFFALO—M. Peterson, furs; Breslin.
CAMERON, Mo.—Plain Price Mercantile Co.; W. L. Grant, general mdse.; Marlborough.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Welch Cook Co.; F. A. Beal, notions, laces; C. B. Mills, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Herzog, Young & Co.; M. Young, ready-to-wear; 43 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; L. Metzenberg, jewelry, silverware; 438 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; C. Mashek, millinery; 71 W. 23d.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—Fowler Co.; G. R. Bright, ladies' wear; Latham.
ELLENVILLE, N. Y.—I. Ostrander, furnishing goods; Grand.
GREAT FALLS, Mon.—Paris D. G. Co.; Miss J. B. Cunningham, millinery; 470 4th Av.
GARDNER, Mass.—Goodnow, Pearson & Co.; F. McGinley, furniture; 33 Union Square; Flanders.
GENEVA—E. W. Lynch & Co.; D. W. Lynch, carpets; Continental.
GENEVA—Wheeler & Williams; L. J. Williams, furniture; Strand.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; M. A. Cook, wash goods; 2 Walker.
HASTINGS, Neb.—Stein Bros. Co.; H. E. Stein, gen'l mdse.; 31 Union Sq.
HELENA, Mon.—New York Dry Goods Co.; H. Fligleman, cloaks, hosiery, laces; 470 4th Av.
KNOXVILLE—Daniel Briscoe Co.; F. F. Dosser, silks, laces, ribbons, cloaks, waists, ladies', infants' wear; 258 Church; Flanders.
KNOXVILLE—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; J. D. Varnell, ladies' garments, millinery; 31 W. 32d.
LAWRENCE—M. J. Sullivan, carpets; Murray Hill.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Stoddard Co.; H. S. Hovland, jobs, Fall dresses; 7 W. 22.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; Miss L. H. McGuire, millinery, neckwear, veilings; 69 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Kolner & Samuels; E. L. Woods, ready-to-wear; Flanders.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. M. Robinson, Norton Co.; H. A. Walton, cloths, dress goods, silks; 72 Leonard.
MILWAUKEE—Landauer & Co.; H. W. Carley, furn. goods, underwear, mfg. dept.; T. Thankhauser, linens, woolens, notions; 395 B'way.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Northwestern Cap Mfg. Co.; S. Mayer, caps; Broadway Central.
MINNEAPOLIS—Moore & Scriver; M. E. Moore, carpets, furniture; E. J. Scriver, carpets, furniture; Biltmore.
NATICK, Mass.—Underwood Furniture Co.; A. B. Underwood, furniture; Murray Hill.
NEW ORLEANS—Scherr Mfg. Co.; M. Scherr, cloakings; W. O. Bloom, cloakings; 43 W. 27th.
OTTUMWA, Iowa—J. E. Sisse, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss M. Sax, corsets, underwear; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—Moskovitz & Littlebaum; S. Moskovitz, silk waists, dresses; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; E. Bohn, leather goods; Broadway and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—S. Kunst & Co.; S. Kunst, trimmings; York.
POTSDAM, N. Y.—Lockwood Dept. Store; J. A. Ritchie, ginghams; Wallick's.
ROSS, Okla.—Getz Dry Goods Co.; J. Getz, ladies' ready-to-wear; 39 W. 32d.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Paris Millinery Co.; Mrs. A. F. Smith, millinery; 821 B'way.
SALT LAKE CITY—Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution; Miss I. M. Winn, millinery; 75 Leonard; Cumberland.
SALT LAKE CITY—Keith-O'Brien Co.; J. McArthur, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—S. N. Wood & Co.; Mrs. Knatt, millinery; 43 W. 16th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Livingston Bros.; H. Livingston, dry goods; 200 5th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Nordhoff & Co.; Mr. Besselman, representing; 2 Walker; Prince George.
SHAWNEE, Okla.—Getz Dry Goods Co.; H. Getz, ladies' ready-to-wear; 39 W. 32d.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—Munker Co.; Mr. Webber, ready to wear; 6 floor 60 W. 33.
ST. JOSEPH—John S. Brittain Dry Goods Co.; L. B. McJimsey, dress goods, silks; 320 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Schwartz Importing Co.; H. Schwartz, jobs ladies' ready-to-wear garments; 684 Broadway.
TORONTO, Ontario—W. Bryce, fancy goods; Union Square.
WICHITA FALLS, Texas—P. B. M. Co.; D. Millsaps, dry goods; 200 5 Av.; Algonquin.
WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkin's Sons; Mr. Topkin, ready to wear; 6 floor 60 W. 33.

MR. W. ST. JOHN RUSSELL
of The Liverpool Daily Post and Mercury is now at the Knickerbocker Hotel, New York, and would be glad to hear from
AMERICAN FIRMS
Anxious to Increase Their Export Business.
Share of trade worth over
Two Thousand Million Dollars
can be obtained at the minimum of expense. Appointments will be made with all who write.

Ladies' Neckwear
Latest Military Novelties.
New Importations.
RICHARD ROTH,
Importer, 186 Fifth Ave.

New Mail Order House
looking at samples of General Merchandise. Manufacturers selling mail order houses call with samples Room 1,005, 225 5th Ave., N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS & BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
By order of Executors.
5 shs. American Smelters Sec. Co. Pfd.
10 shs. Manhattan Railway Co.
10 shs. Union Pacific R. R. Pfd.
90 shs. F. H. Lovell Pfd.
500 shs. Gas Mantel Machine Co.
For Account of Whom It May Concern.
5 shs. Hanover Fire Insurance Co.
250 shs. Shannon Manufacturing Co.
48 National Incinerator Co. Pfd.
50 shs. National Incinerator Co. common.
$18,000 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. Co. 5% Adj. Mtge. 40-year Bds., 1954.
1,500 shs. Cobalt Central Mines Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Commencing with Lot No. 761
Harry M. Moses, Auctioneer
OFFICE, 189 BROADWAY.
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
Café de Paris
1487 Broadway, at 42d St.
Sells Today, Saturday, Jan. 23,
at 10 A. M., and continuing daily till completed, All the Magnificent
FURNISHINGS AND FITTINGS
of this famous restaurant, which has been known as the most elegantly and expensively furnished place of its kind in the world.
Goods to be sold today comprise several tons copper kitchen utensils, copper stock pots, kitchen equipment, salamander, ranges, brass lions, stanchions, carpets, chairs, Japanese carvings, grill work, Hardman Piano, souvenirs, chandeliers, mirrors, 6-ft. bronze vase, bronze statue 10 ft. 6 in. high; rugs, wicker furniture, fumed oak furniture, telephone booths, mahogany parlor furniture, framed pictures, draperies of all sizes, styles and colors.
Sunday's advertisement will announce goods to be sold on Monday.
Terms Cash. Immediate Removal.
Catalogue at Sale.
McCOMBS, RYAN & GORDON, Attorneys,
86 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE OF SALE.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—DOMINION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, PA., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, by James L. Adams, Receiver thereof, Complainant, against HIGH GRADE OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK et al., Defendants.
Pursuant to the order of said court, dated January 15th, 1915, the furniture and office equipment of said High Grade Oil Company of New York, will be offered for sale at public auction to the highest bidder by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the office of the said High Grade Oil Company of New York, at No. 68 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on this day, the 23d day of January, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, under the direction of the above-named court.
Dated New York, January 19th, 1915.
EARL P. CARMAN, Receiver.
[illegible]

IMPORTS RISE AGAIN.

Those of Dyestuffs Are Greater, but Dry Goods Are Less.

Imports of general merchandise at this port took another spurt in the week ended Jan. 16, according to the Custom House statement issued yesterday, and exceeded the week before by over $1,000,000. Last week's valuation was $15,159,752, against $14,034,904 in the preceding week, and $9,992,273 in the week before that.

The week's showing of dyestuff imports was unusually good, owing to the arrival of a steamer with a special cargo of colors and dye ingredients. Indigo imports set down at $88,990 are the largest in any single week for a long time. Aniline colors had a value of $574,660, while receipts of alizarine rose to $138,012. Argols were appraised at $141,109 and dyewood extract at $36,052. Dyewood itself was valued at $10,960. Jewelry, precious stones, and watches aggregated $244,769, while leather, hides, and findings reached $1,201,058. India rubber, manufactures, and waste totaled $796,107. Imports of Argentine beef totaled 6,117,000 pounds, valued at $548,310. Coffee entries were unusually heavy, aggregating 166,978 bags, appraised at $2,020,812. Cocoa imports had a value of $850,314.

Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $1,937,976, silk entries being appraised at $443,707. The week before these entries were valued at $2,390,818, and at $2,705,501 in the same week last year. Withdrawals of goods from bonded warehouses last week amounted to $981,407, while those entered for warehouse had a value of $799,237. Withdrawals the corresponding week last year amounted to $1,157,713, while the entries were $843,152.

FILLING BIG WAR ORDERS.

Connecticut Factory Working Night and Day on $1,200,000 Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 22.—According to information from New Britain today, the North and Judd Manufacturing Co., of which Senator George M. Landers is President, is now running night and day, filling several big war orders which, it is said total $1,200,000. Most of the product consists of saddlery, hardware, and infantry and cavalry buckles.

At the Colt Fire Arms Factory today it was said that about 300 of the extra men, who were hired several months ago when the plant began running night and day, had been temporarily laid off, though they might be taken on again soon.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

LOFTS 20-26 West 22d St.
Just off Fifth Ave.
16 Story Fireproof Building
Sprinkler Equipment 25c insurance rate
Four High Speed Elevators
Full particulars from the agents.
SPEAR & CO., 840 Broadway
(Cor. 18th St.) Phone Stuyvesant 627.

A Prophetic Talk with Bismarck
Just Come to Light
Remarkable confidential interview which has been locked up in a desk since 1867 shows the uncanny foresight of the great German statesman in the light of the present war.

A Novel View of Why Germany Went to War
By M. Maurice Millioud of the University of Lausanne, Switzerland.

Never-Before-Told Story of the Tragedy That Killed Stoessel
By Richard Barry.

Japan's Part in the War
By T. Iyenaga, former lecturer at the University of Chicago.

After the War, What?
By Havelock Ellis.

Italy's Neutrality
Speech by Premier Salandra.

Has War Broken Down International Socialism?
By Gustavus Myers.

Kaiser's New Policy Reduces Loss in Battle

How to Rebuild Belgium
By Edward A. Filene.

Laws Hamper Capital
Address by Former President Wm. H. Taft.

Feminist Apartment House to Solve Baby Problem
An interview with Miss Henrietta Rodman.

"We Will Fight to the End"
Says Premier Viviani of France.

New York a Sieve of Art Junk
Says Gutzon Borglum.

These are some of the features in
Tomorrow's Sunday Times
Order the Sunday Times Today :: The Times is always sold out early

WHITMAN WANTS CARLISLE'S SCALP

Charges Will Follow a Refusal of the Highway Commissioner to Resign.

HE PREPARES TO FIGHT

Secret Conferences with John A. Hennessy Confirm Executive in Plan to Make a Change.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—After several conferences with John A. Hennessy, who investigated highway graft for the Sulzer administration, Gov. Whitman has made up his mind to ask John N. Carlisle to hand in his resignation as head of the State Highway Department. According to a person who has the Governor's confidence, this demand will be made early next week.

Gov. Whitman has made up his mind that Mr. Carlisle must go, and in the Executive Chamber the hope is entertained that the Highway Commissioner will bow to the inevitable. If not, it was said tonight on good authority, summary action would be taken looking to his removal. From a friend of Mr. Carlisle, on the other hand, came word that the Highway Commissioner was preparing to fight against removal and that he had already retained counsel for that purpose.

From guarded statements made by persons close to the Administration in the last few days only one inference can be drawn—unless Commissioner Carlisle retires voluntarily he will be called upon to face charges. Just what the nature of these charges would be could not be learned.

There has been no breath of scandal thus far against the administration of the Highway Department under Mr. Carlisle. It has been said frequently, however, that the practical experience of Mr. Carlisle, who is a lawyer by profession, had not tended to fit him for his present office. Gov. Whitman has asserted frequently that in his opinion the active head of the Highway Department should be a person with technical education and experience in the building of highways.

Commissioner Carlisle's department was under investigation in the early months of the Glynn Administration. Ex-Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne, who conducted that investigation, said frequently while it was in progress that the testimony had convinced him that Commissioner Carlisle was not the kind of man who ought to be in charge of the Highway Department. For some reason Gov. Glynn failed to be governed by Mr. Osborne's advice.

It is known that Mr. Hennessy, who has made several visits to the Capitol since Gov. Whitman took office, is preparing a report which soon will be submitted to the Governor. Joseph J. Curran, who assisted Mr. Hennessy in the investigation of highway graft, has accompanied Mr. Hennessy on his visits to the Capitol, and together they have been going over a mass of documents on file here, bearing on the State Highway Department.

When Gov. Glynn took office Mr. Hennessy had accumulated a mass of documentary evidence referring, it was said, to about 810 specific cases of highway graft. These documents have been permitted to slumber in the files since with exception of a short period when they were in the hands of Mr. Osborne. In the last few days they have been resurrected and discussed by Gov. Whitman and Mr. Hennessy in a series of secret conferences.

The bulk of this evidence had to do with occurrences in the Dix Administration when John A. Bensel, then State Engineer; Duncan W. Peck, State Superintendent of Public Works, and H. Gordon Reel jointly administered the affairs of the Highway Department. It is understood that of the road contractors whom this evidence involved, a good many have continued work for the State since Mr. Carlisle took charge of the Highway Department. The Governor also has been told that with due diligence substantial sums of money which had been paid out on contracts where the work was not up to the specifications could have been recovered through the courts.

At the Capitol the final report of the Sullivan Committee, which was appointed by the Legislature last year to investigate the State Highway Department, is awaited with a great deal of curiosity. John Kirkland Clark, who was an Assistant District Attorney under Mr. Whitman, was counsel of this committee. The committee must make its final report to the present Assembly.

POLICE TO PUBLISH JOURNAL

Its Editors and Contributors Will Be Members of the Department.

The members of the Police Department will start the publication of a monthly journal, which is to be devoted to the interests of the force. It will be known as The Police Department Monthly Bulletin, and the editor will be Inspector C. F. Cahalane. His assistants and the contributors will be made up of other policemen.

It will be the object of the editors to interest members of the force in the happenings of the department and to keep them advised of police occurrences and changes. The police, except for the newspapers, have had to depend on the general and special orders and circulars which are daily distributed to all precincts for information about the department, which is exceedingly meagre. In the journal new orders of the Police Commissioner, which are always of great interest to the force, will be explained.

There are men on the force who from time to time have demonstrated that they could write. Several of them have written books and papers, which have been eagerly read. These ambitious police officers will have an opportunity to demonstrate their gift for writing, for the pages of the journal are open to all members of the department, from patrolman to those high in rank. The first number will appear on Jan. 25 and will consist of sixteen pages.

TESTS STABILIZER IN WIND.

Sperry Makes Difficult Flight Over East and Hudson Rivers.

Using the same flying boat and gyroscopic stabilizer with which he made the record flight for duration and distance from New York to Ossining last Wednesday, Lawrence Sperry, who is testing the stabilizer, invented by his father, for the Government, yesterday afternoon made another difficult flight that met with success. The flight was not announced, but Mr. Sperry decided to attempt it because a northwest wind that was made erratic by the tall buildings of lower Manhattan offered an unusual opportunity, he said, for putting the stabilizer to a severe test.

Always flying below the average height of the buildings, Mr. Sperry sailed from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where he has his hangar, up the East River and under the Williamsburg Bridge to a point above the bridge, then down the river and over all bridges to the harbor, several times around the harbor, up and down the East River, around the Battery, and up the Hudson as far as Hoboken, and back around the Battery to the Navy Yard.

Mr. Sperry said he covered about twenty-one miles and maintained an average speed of nearly a mile a minute. He was delighted, he said, with the action of the stabilizer. According to his report, the puffy and constantly veering wind, because of the stabilizer, did not disturb the equilibrium of the flying boat.

WAR TIES UP VARET ESTATE.

Executor Not Willing to Sell Stocks at Present Low Level.

The European war and the world-wide moratorium are responsible for the fall in stock and bond values, according to Charles H. Becket, ex-Surrogate, when he appeared before Surrogate Cohalan yesterday in opposition to a motion of the residuary legatees of the estate of Louisa Varet, who are seeking to compel a sale of certain Canadian Pacific Railroad stock. The sale at this time would be detrimental to the estate, Mr. Beckett said.

Thomas L. Feitner, ex-Municipal Court Justice, is executor of the $240,000 estate, and asks to have his accounting approved. He has sold $150,000 of securities and distributed $170,708 to the legatees. Included in these payments are $10,000 to Cardinal Farley for prayers for the souls of the decedent and her relatives; $8,000 to St. Vincent's Hospital; $1,000 each to St. Joseph's and St. Xavier's Roman Catholic Churches; $2,000 and $1,500, respectively, to Annie and Mary Nash, "faithful servants," and $21,500 each to a niece and five grand-nieces and grand-nephews.

The legatees' request would compel Mr. Feitner to sell the remaining securities at this time, which would result in his losing $6,000 personally in order to make up the difference in a sale now and a sale before the outbreak of the war. The case was put off for one week.

Paulist Fathers to Celebrate.

The Paulist Fathers will celebrate their patronal feast this year on Jan. 24 and 25 at their church. The first solemn vespers of the feast will be sung on Sunday at 8 o'clock. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. James Gillis. On Monday, Jan. 25, pontifical mass will be sung by the Right Rev. P. J. Hayes. The sermon will be preached by the Right Rev. Mgr. William J. Guinan. Nearly one hundred priests, religious and secular, have promised to join the Paulists in this their annual celebration.

INDICT HAEFFNER AND WIFE.

Grand Jury Charges Abandonment—Coulter Presses Complaint.

George Frederick Haeffner and his wife, Jeannette, who abandoned their four children, the oldest 5 years, within the last two months, were indicted yesterday by the General Sessions Grand Jury on the charge of abandonment. They will be arraigned on the indictments on Monday. There are two indictments against each.

Ernest K. Coulter, Superintendent of the Children's Society, wrote to District Attorney Perkins asking him that the Haeffners be indicted not only for abandonment, but for a more serious charge, growing out of the death of Earle, the eighteen-month-old baby, who died in Bellevue from exposure after the mother had left him in a hallway. Mr. Coulter said he had investigated the assertion of Mrs. Haeffner that she had put a bottle of milk beside the baby when she left him.

"On the contrary," Mr. Coulter said, "two women who found the baby the next morning said that there was no milk bottle and that the child was suffering from hunger. Mrs. Haeffner is reported as saying that she wrapped the child up in a raincoat, but, when found, the baby was wet to the skin and there was no sign of a covering."

Several persons who wanted to aid the two older children before the story of the abandonment of the other two became known have changed their minds, according to Mr. Coulter. Richard, the oldest child, was taken before the Grand Jury yesterday, the jurors having expressed a wish to see him.

Austria to Exhibit at Fair.

Commissioner General Thomas M. Moore of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, at his office in the Aeolian Building, received word from the State Department at Washington yesterday to the effect that Austria-Hungary will be represented at the exposition with exhibits covering 10,000 feet of floor space.

This participation is in accordance with the appropriation of $240,000 made by Austria-Hungary some time ago, and follows the announcements of France and Belgium to exhibit. The decision of the Dual Empire makes forty-one foreign nations to be represented at the fair.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Henry S. Detenheim of New York City was admitted to practice.

9—Original—Commonwealth of Virginia v. West Virginia.—Supplemental report of Commissioner presented and ordered to be filed, on motion of the Commissioner.

158—Louis Reinman et al. v. City of Little Rock et al.—Submitted.

157—G. F. Kreitlein v. Charles Ferger.—Submitted.

144—Washington, Alexandria & Mount Vernon R. R. v. Edward A. Downey.—Argument continued.

145—M. Kirmeyer v. State of Kansas.—Argued.

136—Lehman, Stern & Co., Ltd., v. S. Gumbel & Co., Ltd.—Argued.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Jan. 25: 148, 149, 150, 151, (and 152, 154, 155, and 156,) 158, 159, (and 40,) 160, 161, 162, and 163.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION DECISIONS.

First Department.

W. J. Spain, respt., v. J. Talcott, applt.—Judgment mod. as ind. in opin., and as mod. affd., without costs. Opins. by Scott and Dowling, JJ. (Dowling, J., diss.) Settle order on notice.

Peo. ex rel. Imps. & Trad. Natl. Bank, applt., v. Lawson Purdy et al., respts.—Reargument ordered.

A. Morris & ano., respts., v. F. Cahn & ano., applts.—Judgment affd., with costs. No opinion. Ordered filed.

F. Cahn, applt., v. A. Morris & ano., respts.—Judgmt. affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

C. Garbino, an inf., respt., v. Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Co., applt.—Judgt. and order affd., with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

M. Spritzer, applt., v. E. Ahearn, respt.—Judgt. rev., new trial ordered, costs to applt. to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

F. Reddy, respt., v. M. M. Silverman et al., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

L. Sherry, applt., v. A. B. Preal, respt.—Judgt. and order affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

F. D'Arcy, as admr., applt., v. I. R. T. Co., respt.—Judgment rev., new trial ordered, costs to applt. to abide event. Opinions by Scott and McLaughlin, JJ. (Ingraham, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., diss.) Settle order on notice.

H. Levi, respt., v. S. W. Heiss & ano., applts.—Judgment and order rev., new trial ordered, costs to applt. to abide event on ground that verd. was agst. weight of evidence. Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respt., v. J. von Schlenczynski, applt.—Judgt. and order affd. No opinion. Order filed.

Peo. ex rel. J. P. Hook, rel., v. R. Waldo, as Commr., respt.—Writ dismd. and proceedings affd., with $50 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

C. F. Yuengling, respt., v. Elevator Supply & Repair Co., applt.—Judgt. and order rev., new trial ordered, costs to applt. to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

G. F. Bessler, applt., v. Clarence H. Venner, respt.—Judgt. affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

I. Roth, applt., v. The Tribune Assn., respt.—Judgt. rev. and demur. overruled, with costs in this court and court below, with leave to deft. to withdraw demur. and ans. on payt. of costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

B. Wessels, respt., v. G. W. Linch as recr., applt.—Judgt. and order affd., with costs. No opinion. (McLaughlin and Scott, JJ., dissenting on Woodward v. N. Y. Railways Co., decided Nov. 20, 1914, not yet reported.) Order filed.

Post & McCord, applt., v. City of New York & ano., applts.; A. R. Sax et al., respts.—Judgt. affd., with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., and Hotchkiss, J., dissenting so far as the dec. sustains the assignt. made to the Coal & Iron National Bank upon ground assignment was made by N. Y. State Const. Co. with intent to create a preference.) Order filed.

A. G. Merle, respt., v. Sociological Research Film Corp., applt.—Order affd., with $10 costs and disbursements, on the opinion of Lehman, J., with leave to deft. to withdraw demur. and answer on payment of costs. Order filed.

S. A. Lowenstein, respt., v. Lulu Koch, applt.—Order revd., with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

L. Garbarini, respt., v. Moisant Internatl. Aviators, applt.—Judgt. and order affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

P. Nusbaum as admx., applt., v. Terry & Tench Co. et al., respts.—Judgt. affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

L. J. Eichler as admx., applt., v. A. Fischer, respt.—Judgt. and order affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Damers & ano., applts., v. G. G. Barker, respt.—Order affd., with costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. W. Simpson et al., respts., v. E. K. Stallo, applt.—Judgt. and order affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

A. de Cicco, respt.-applt., v. J. Schweizer, impld., applt.-respt.—Judgt. modifd. so as to provide for a recovery by plaintiff of $2,500, with interest from Jan. 20, 1912, and as so modified affd., with costs to plaintiff. Orders appealed from affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

C. S. Posner Co., Inc., respt., v. E. A. Jackson & ano., applts.—Order rev., with $10 costs and disbursemts., and motion denied, with $10 costs, on De Jong v. Behrman Co., 148 App. Div. 37, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., respt., v. Martindale Real Estate Co., applt.—Judgt. affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

H. Brooks, applt., v. Samuel Roseff, respt.—Judgt. affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

N. Flynn, respt., v. Bradley Constn. Co., applt.—Judgt. and order affd., with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., and Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

R. J. Horner & Co., respts., v. W. B. Lawrence et al., applts.—Judgt. affd., with costs, with leave to defendt. to amend answer on paymt. of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., respt., v. R. N. Heinze and ano., applts.—Judgt. affd., with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

H. M. Richter, respt., v. K. F. Lindemann, applt.—Order rev., with $10 costs, and disbursements and motion denied as stated in opinion without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

J. H. Riley, as exr., respt., v. James McGee, applt.—Order rev., with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Re J. C. Ayler.—Refd. to the Hon. H. A. Gildersleeve, official ref. Settle order on notice.

Re B. Leder. Refd. to the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, official ref. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. H. A. La Chicotte, applt., v. A. J. O'Keefe, as Commr., &c., respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM, PART II.—Lehman, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.

Will for Probate—Adam Keller.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM, PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Re Gould—Michael J. Egan. De Cordova‹Schlesinger—Philip J. Britt. German Sav. B'k‹N. Y. R. R. Sec. Co.—Robt. F. Wagner.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—N. Y. Life Ins. Co.‹Flanagan—Samuel J. Levinson.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Underwriters' Bldg. Co.‹Edgar S. Goodwin—John W. Keller; Karoline Finger‹Bert Cuddebach—Sidney S. Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Joseph M. Conklin‹Samuel Pariser—Mitchell Firestone.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J. At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J. Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. O'Donnell‹Ades Holding Co.—Harold C Knoeppel.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Mary E Townley‹Henry Seigel—Percival Wilds.

KINGS COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION DECISIONS.

A. Bruce, respdt., v. D. Swanston, applt.—Motion granted.

D. Doonan and another, respdts., v. T. Killilea et al., applts.—Motion to dism. appeal den'd on condition case be placed upon Mar. calendar, 1915, and that applts. be ready for argument when reached; otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

E. J. Fulton, respdt., v. Richmond Co. S. P. C. C., impleaded, &c., applt.—Motion for leave to appeal to Court of Appeals granted, quest. cert. and order signed.

Re proving last will, &c., of G. E. Horton.—Motion to dism. appeal den'd on condition that applt. perfect the appeal, place the case on the March calendar of 1915, and be ready for argument when reached; otherwise motion granted.

Peo. of State of N. Y., respdts., v. H. Fetter, applt.—Motion granted.

Peo. of State of N. Y., respdts., v. W. Willbrandt, applt.—Motion denied on condition that applt. perfect his appeal, place the case on the Mar. calendar 1915, and be ready for argument when reached; otherwise motion granted.

Peo. of State of N. Y., respdts., v. S. Willbrandt, applt.—Motion denied on condition that applt. perfect the appeal, place the case on the Mar. calendar 1915, and be ready for argument when reached; otherwise motion granted.

J. R. Shuart et al., &c., respdts., v. Erie R. R. Co., applt.—Motion for reargu't or for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied.

W. E. Banks, respdt., v. E. W. Thompson, applt.—Judg. and order of County Ct. unanimously aff'd, with costs. No opinion.

A. Brandt, &c., applt., v. E. A. A. Brandt, &c., respdt.; L. Butt et al., def'ts.—Judg. aff'd, with costs.

H. E. Brandt, applt., v. E. A. A. Brandt, &c., respdt.; L. Butt et al., def'ts.—Judg. aff'd, with costs.

C. A. Brandt, applt., v. E. A. A. Brandt, &c., respdt.; L. Butt et al., def'ts.—Judg. aff'd, with costs.

C. B. Brown, respdt., v. Asstd. Operatg. Co., applt.—Judgt. and order rev. and complt. dismd., with costs.

A. Dunn, applt., v. L. Genovese, respdt.—Order aff., with $10 costs and disbursemts.

G. Farelli, respdt., v. C. T. Wills Co., Inc., applt., impleaded with ors., defendant.—Order rev., with costs, verdict unanimously reinstated, and judgt. directed to be entered thereon in favor of the defendant-appellant.

A. Follert, &c., respdt., v. John Erikson, def.; City of N. Y., applt.—Judgt. and order unanimously aff., with costs.

F. B. Frear, applt., v. H. Lewis and B. E. Gendar, respdts.—Interlocutory judgt., together with the findings, amended in accord. with opinion by Thomas, J., and as so amended aff., with costs to applt., payable from the assets of firm, if there be such, and without costs to the respdt. Gendar.

M. J. Gardner, applt., v. N. Y. Cons. Card Co., respdt.—Judgt. aff., with costs. No opinion.

D. Hedges, respdt., v. Pioneer Iron Wks., applt.—Order rev., with $10 costs and disbursts., and matter remitted to the Special Term.

Re appl. and petition of J. E. Simmons et al., Bd. of Water Supply, &c., Hill View Reservoir, Sect. No. 1, Plots A and B.—Order rev., without costs, and an order directed to be entered declaring place and appointment of Mr. G. N. Rigby vacated, and that remaining Commrs. take steps, under Sect. 12 of the Water Supply Act, for the appoint. by the Special Term of Commisr. to fill the vacancy so occasioned.

Re appln. for discharge of committee of estate of Emma J. Wilson, an alleged incompetent person. C. Milles, &c., applt.—Order aff., without costs.

Kelsey Smith & Co., respdt., v. W. H. Douglas et al., respdt.; Dinkel & Jewell Co., applts.—Judgment aff., with costs.

A. Lauterbach, respdt., v. Jos. Fallert Brew. Co., Ltd., applt.—Judgt. and order rev. and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

V. M. Monroe, respdt., v. A. Musion et al., def.; Temple Bar Realty Co., Inc., applt.—Order rev., and motion of the purchaser to be relieved of purchase, and for return of deposit, with such interest as it has earned, granted, with reasonable expenses of examg. title, to be approved by Court at Spec. Term, payable from proceeds of any sale that shall be had on the judgt., with $10 costs and disbursements of this appeal. Opinion per curiam.

Mt. Vernon Trust Co. and J. S. Wood, trustees, &c., respdts., v. J. T. Penfield, &c., et al., respdts., W. W. Penfield, applt.—Interlocutory judgt. affd., with costs to plaff.-respt., payable by defendant-appellant. No opinion.

The N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., applt., v. T. Newbold et al., respdts.—Final order affd., with costs.

A. Parker Smith, applt., v. Prince Mfg. Co., respdt.—Parties restored to original positions by a reversal of judgment, with new trial, costs of appeal to abide the event.

Peo. of State of N. Y., resdts., v. A. Black, applt.—Order of City Magistrate, and order and judgt. of County Court of Kings revd., and proceedings dismissed.

Peo. of State of N. Y., resdts., v. Borden's Condensed Milk Co., applt.—Judgt. of conviction of Court of Special Sessions affd.

Peo. of State of N. Y., respdts., v. J. E. Jacobs and G. A. White, applts.—Judgt. of conviction of Suffolk County Court affd.

Peo. of State of N. Y., respdts., v. Edw. Rheinhardt, applt.—Judgt. of conviction of Court of Special Sessions affd. by default.

Peo. ex rel. R. P. Dunn, relator, v. A. W. Woods, &c., respdt.—Determination confirmed and writ dismissed, $50 costs. No opinion.

Peo. ex rel. G. Riley, respdt., v. A. E. Steers, &c., applt.—Order affd., with costs. No opinion.

Pietrina Rini, applt., v. Nicola Rini, respdt.—Order affd., without costs.

Martin Ryan, respdt., v. Braender Bldg. and Contr. Co., applt.—Judgt. and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

S. W. Scofield, applt., v. J. W. Fitzsimmons, respdt.—Judgment affd., with costs. No opinion.

G. W. Sickels, applt., v. C. V. Washburn, respdt.—Order affd., with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

A. Vanderborg, respdt., v. City of N. Y., applt.—Judgt. and order affd., with costs. No opinion.

J. Clarence Wells, applt., v. A. W. Haff, respdt.—Judgt. affd., with costs.

P. Wisbach, &c., plff., v. Terry & Tench Co., def.—Plff's exceptions overruled and judgt. unanimously directed for deft. on the non-suit, with costs. No opinion.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The storm that was over Texas Thursday night now extends in a trough from the Texas Coast to Indiana, with marked high pressure on all sides except to the southward. During the last twenty-four hours this storm was attended by general snows over the interior districts east of the Rocky Mountains, except south of the Ohio River, where there were rains.

In the Middle Mississippi Valley and north of the Ohio River the snowfall was heavy. Over the remainder of the country the weather was fair, except in California.

It is decidedly cold throughout the West, with temperatures from 10 to 30 degrees below the seasonal average, and it is also colder in New York and New England. In the Ohio Valley, the East Gulf, and South Atlantic States it is considerably warmer.

There will be snow Saturday from the lake region eastward, in the Ohio Valley and East Tennessee, snow or rain in the Middle Atlantic, and rain in the South Atlantic.

In the West the weather will be generally fair.

It will be much colder Saturday in the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys and the Gulf States, and colder Sunday in the Middle and South Atlantic States.

It will be somewhat warmer Saturday in the extreme Northwest and on Sunday quite generally west of the Mississippi River.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Eastport to Hatteras.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be east to southeast, becoming strong; Middle Atlantic Coast, strong southeast to southwest; South Atlantic Coast, southeast to south, becoming fresh.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow north and central; rain or snow south portion Saturday. Sunday probably fair.

Southern New England—Snow Saturday. Sunday fair and colder.

New Jersey—Rain or snow north; rain south Saturday. Sunday fair; colder.

Western New York—Snow and warmer Saturday. Sunday cloudy, colder, snow near lakes.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Snow or rain north and west; rain southeast Saturday; warmer east. Sunday fair, cold.

Northern New England—Snow Saturday. Sunday fair, except probable snow in east Maine.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	21	23	3 P. M.	30	28
6 A. M.	20	21	6 P. M.	27	28
9 A. M.	21	21	9 P. M.	27	28
12 M.	26	26	11 P. M.	27	28

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 24; for the corresponding date last year it was 24; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 21; at 8 P. M. it was 28. Maximum temperature, 29 degrees, at 1:15 P. M.; minimum, 20 degrees at 7:40 A. M. Humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 59 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.48 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.45 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
2:00—801-803 Westchester Av.; Frank Walland and Mrs. —— Feld	Not given
5:00—1,595 Amsterdam Av.; Theodore Sanderson	Slight
6:25—22-24 W. 26 St.; M. & H. Gordon	Slight
7:00—251 W. 60 St.; Richard McDonald	Slight
7:20—187 Fulton St.; Trinity Parish	Slight
8:50—68 E. 11 St.; Jacob Ginsberg & Co.	Slight
9:15—474 E. Houston St.; Samuel Schwab	Slight
9:45—2,187 Madison Av.; Max Klein	Slight
10:20—152 E. 28 St.; Mary McDonald	Slight
11:00—1,857 2 Av.; Mrs. McCormick	Slight
5:25—Corlears Hook Park; City of N. Y.	Slight
5:30—716 5 St.; Not given	Slight
5:55—274 E. Houston St.; Leona Bennett	Slight
6:15—448 E. 13 St.; May Lumbardi	Slight
6:55—3,721 Willet Av.; Harrison Peacock	Slight
7:10—46 W. 65 St.; Barbara Geer	Not given
7:20—883 B'way; I. Feinstein	Not given
7:35—12 Lexington Av.; Knut Ahlman	Slight
7:55—130 Essex St.; H. Smith	Slight
7:55—94 University Pl.; Cooper & Litschitsky	Not given
8:20—776 1 Av.; N. Y. Ry. Co.	None
10:00—156 E. 28 St.; Rapid Simplex Printing Co.	None
10:55—633 Wash. St.; Matilda Belden	Slight

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ALLEN, DUDLEY P., (Jan. 6;) no realty; personalty not over $200,000; all to Cleveland Trust Company of Cleveland, O.

ANGEVINE, WILLIAM C., (Jan. 11;) no realty; personalty over $5,000; to Loda Angevine, $5,000.

CHAMPLIN, JOHN DENISON, (Jan. 8;) no realty; personalty over $5,000; to John Denison Champlin, $5,000; Franklin E. C. Champlin, residuary legatee.

FLOOD, ELIZABETH A., (Jan. 15;) realty, $5,000; personalty about $2,000; to John F. Flood, value unknown.

FOLEY, MARY, (Jan. 12;) realty, $1,000; personalty $700; to Catherine McGuire, $300; Margaret Murphy, $300; Mary Farrell, $300; A. Thomas Campbell, $300; Julia McGuire, $25; Mary Landbers, $100; Maurice C. Murphy, $100; Peter Herold, $50; Bessie Herold, $50, and St. Patrick's Cathedral, $50.

HEUSER, MAGDALENA, (Jan. 18;) no realty; personalty, $700; all to John H. Iden.

KEENAN, MARY, (Jan. 15;) no realty; personalty, $826; to Louise Krause, $826.

MURPHY, ANNA F., (Dec. 18, 1914;) no realty; personalty, $15,000; all to Anna Gertrude Murphy.

O'BRIEN, CHRISTOPHER, (Dec. 7, 1914;) no realty; personalty, $500; to Libby Peters, $75; Edward J. Cuddihy, residuary legatee.

PATTERSON, ALICE E., (Nov. 14, 1914;) no realty; less than $500 personalty; all to Annie C. Patterson.

SJOGREN, ANDERS PETTERSON, (no petition;) estate to be divided into 20 parts; to Johan F. Sjogren, eight-twentieths; Carl Petterson, twelve-twentieths.

VALLES, J. ARTHUR, (Jan. 14;) realty, $500; personalty, $500; all to Frances Stetson Valles.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BERG, EILLIAM GILMAN, (March 30, 1914;) deposits, net value, $17,411.

GOEBBELS, ELIZABETH, (Feb. 28, 1914;) net value, $6,505; deposits, $3,069; life insurance and mortgages, $5,450.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Uniform for Attendants.—In addition to regular ptmn's uniform, sta. house attdts. shall provide themselves with these uniforms: Blouse—Blue khaki, to button to neck, five regulation 36 ligne buttons, loose fitting, turn-down collar, not less than 1½ inches in width; skeleton lined, lapped seams, double stitched ⅜-inch, two holes on left breast for shield. Length—One-third of the distance between hip and knee-joint. Trousers—Same material as blouse, cut in prevailing style, two side and two hip pockets, a billy pocket on right side below hip pocket.

Attdts. must provide themselves with these not later than Mar. 1.

Cloth for uniforms for station house attendants may be obtained from the Equip. Bur., Police Dept. The price per yard is 14½ cents, and the cost per uniform will range from $3.65 to $6.

Dismissed on pension: Jan. 21, Ptlm. J. G. Grant, Tent. House Squad, on his own appln., at $700.

Assignment Jan. 22: Ptln. F. Hansen, to 28th from T. S. for duty in uniform.

Temporary assignments: Ptln. D. J. McNicoll, 5th to D. B., 4 days, Jan. 21; J. Gardner, 17th to 1st Insp. Dist., 10 days, Jan. 23; J. J. Jayce, 151st as sta. house attdt., 10 days, Jan. 23.

To Com's Office from prects. indicated, for 30 days, Jan. 23: John A. Hofgren, 2; Alexander D. Renton, 21; Joseph A. Walsh, 21; Cornelius Sullivan, 275. Matron Ada McMahon, 26th to D. B., 5 days, Jan. 21.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Ptlmn. J. J. McMonigle and J. J. Gallagher, 6th, 1 day, from Jan. 22; W. Biggin, 20th, 1 day, from Jan. 24; A. Linden, 20th, 1 day, from Jan. 23; G. J. Schoeppler, 42d, 1 day, from Jan. 23; J. Vitale, 43d, 1 day, from Jan. 24; F. J. Kiernan, 143d, 1 day, from Jan. 20; V. B. Raynor, 143d, 1 day, from Feb. 3; G. F. Mahoney, 143d, 1 day, from Feb. 3; F. L. Heckel, 146th, 2 days, from Jan. 29; W. J. Rath, 150th, 1 day, from Jan. 21; B. H. Waldeck, 161st, 4 days, from Jan. 27.

Restored to duty: Ptlmn T. Kelly, 16th, Jan. 21.

Death: Sur. L. F. Warner, 13th Surgical District, at 11:30 A. M.; Jan. 20, 1915.

Fire Department.

Leaves (without pay): Fire. M. J. Flood, Eng. 269, for 72 hours, from Jan. 9; Eng. of steamer John F. Davis, Eng. 269, for 12 hours, from Jan. 23; Lieut. G. E. Simpson, Eng. 209, for 24 hours, from Jan. 22; Capt. J. W. Hall, Eng. 256, for 12 hours, from Jan. 30; Fire. 1st grade C. F. Frothinghame, Eng. 11, for 36 hours, from Jan. 23; Eng. of steam. F. E. Smith, Eng. 40, for 24 hours, from Jan. 23; Fire. J. V. Bruton, H. & L. 42, for 24 hours, from Jan. 25; Fire. L. M. Hurger, Eng. 13, for 24 hours, from Jan. 23; Capt. J. B. Hughes, Eng. 151, for 12 hours, from Jan. 23.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following certifications for promotion to second grade inspector of meters and water consumption in the Department of Water Supply, Manhattan, are announced: Edward A. Hornberger, 78.68; William H. Geoghegan, 78.60; Daniel J. Campbell, 78.55; William H. Motzer, 78.40; William P. Smith, 78.40; Charles A. A. Huck, 78.25; George J. Donahue, 78.10; Arthur C. Reisner, 78.05; Walter H. Neuroth, 77.90; Terence Murphy, 77.55; Walter McCutcheon, 77.55; Thomas Corkhill, 77.55; Thomas F. Allen, 77.55; Harry Duckman, 77.40; Ormonde J. Burke, 77.40; Louis F. Pick, 77.30; John F. Accles, 76.90; Maurice Berger, 76.80; James F. Hogan, 76.00; F. T. Veitch, 76.40; Charles Wood, 76.05; Joseph E. Taggart, 75.75; William H. Childs, 75.60; Henry J. Renker, 75.55; James E. Westervelt, 75.15; Ernest Rochricht, 74.85; Joseph J. Fahey, 74.80; Edward Wyckoff, 74.05; Samuel Kite, 74; Adolph C. Schweigard, 71.05.

United States.

The commission announces a competitive examination at the New York Custom House for copyist, marine engine and boiler draughtsman, for men only, on Feb. 3, to fill a vacancy at $2.80 a day in the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications as they may occur in any United States navy yard or naval establishment or in the Department at Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries ranging from $2 to $3.28 a day. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, drawing and details of construction, education, training, and experience. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

City Supt. Maxwell accompanied Mayor Mitchel, President Churchill of the Board of Education, and William Wirt, Superintendent of Schools at Gary, Ind., on their inspection tour of P. S. 91, Manhattan, and P. S. 89, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

The commercial class of February, 1897, of the Boys' High School, Brooklyn, will hold its annual reunion and banquet at the Elks' Clubhouse, 132 Schermerhorn Street, that borough, on the evening of Feb. 10.

The graduates of P. S. 109, East 100th Street, have organized an alumni association, which will hold a meeting in the school building on the evening of March 5.

The senior class of Evening School 16, Manhattan, has organized a benevolent association.

Graduates of the High School of Commerce have decided to form an alumni association.

A parents' meeting will be held in the Wadleigh High School this evening. There will be a discussion of the question of "The Inadvisability of Pupils' Leaving School at This Time."

The alumni association of P. S. 9 will hold a meeting at the City College Club Rooms, 302 Madison Avenue, at 8:30 P. M. on Jan. 29.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 23, SS Touraine.

Belgium—Service suspended.

Greece—Close at 12 M. Jan. 30, SS Patris.

Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 22, SS Rotterdam.

Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 4, SS Oscar II.

Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 26, SS Taormina, and at 5 P. M. Jan. 27, SS Regina d'Italia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via San Francisco)—Korea	Jan. 25
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Jan. 26
Japan, Corea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru	Jan. 28
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Marama	Jan. 29
Guam and Philippines (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Jan. 31

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Dec. 20; Hongkong, Dec. 22; Shanghai, Dec. 25; Yokohama, Jan. 2, and Honolulu, Jan. 12—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Korea, were dispatched east on Jan. 18, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Jan. 23.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:18 | Sun sets..5:06 | Moon sets..12:45

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:09	1:20	7:32	7:37
Governors Island	2:05	2:14	8:31	8:37
Hell Gate	3:58	4:04	10:11	10:17

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 22.

SS Baltic, Liverpool, Jan. 13.
SS Tropea, London, Jan. 1.
SS Aboukir, Bordeaux, Jan. 1.
SS Commewijne, Haiti, Jan. 10.
SS Regina d'Italia, Palermo, Jan. 10.
SS Hamborn, Matanzas, Jan. 15.
SS Bertha, Caibarien, Jan. 8.
SS Ohioan, Philadelphia, Jan. 21.
SS Neches, Rotterdam, Jan. 9.
SS Ghazee, Boston, Jan. 21.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Jan. 16.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, Jan. 19.
SS Panama, Colon, Jan. 15.
SS Oriflamme, Bordeaux, Jan. 7.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Jan. 16
Tancred	Shields	Dec. 30
Rauma	Algiers	Jan. 1
Ferdinand Melsom	Ardrossan	Jan. 4
Crios	Gibraltar	Jan. 6
Charlcis	Barry	Jan. 6
Gudrun	Blyth	Jan. 4
Matura	Grenada	Jan. 15
San Jacinto	Galveston	Jan. 16
Henry Pagner	Blyth	Jan. 6
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 20
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 20
DUE TOMORROW.		
Minnewaska	London	Jan. 14
Cameronia	Glasgow	Jan. 16
Madonna	Marseilles	Jan. 5
Ville de Rouen	Cardiff	Jan. 7
Pleiades	Balboa	Jan. 13
Rio Blanco	Rio Janeiro	Jan. 4
Guiana	Demarara	Jan. 16
DUE MONDAY.		
Duca degli Abruzzi	Naples	Jan. 13
Asiatic Prince	Victoria	Dec. 24
Algonquin	Turks Island	Jan. 20
Brazos	San Juan	Jan. 20
Grayson	San Juan	Jan. 20
Pastores	Havana	Jan. 18
Tivives	Belize	Jan. 11
Tennyson	Rio Janeiro	Jan. 3
Clothilde Cuneo	Jamaica	Jan. 20
Antilles	New Orleans	Jan. 20
El Valle	Galveston	Jan. 19
Mexico	Havana	Jan. 21
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 23

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Matapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Juan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Suriname, Montevideo	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Voltaire, Argentina	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan		12:00 M.
Ausonia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Transylvania, Liverpool		10:00 A.M.
Lampasas, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston		12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Ancona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bantu, Montevideo	3:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Horatius, Montevideo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Times, Havana		12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 22.

SS Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples to New York, was 1,105 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 25th, forenoon. Italian Line.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 23d, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Antilla, Vera Cruz to New York, was 180 miles N. E. of Puerto Mexico at noon 21st.

SS Oceana, Bermuda to New York, was 229 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M. 21st.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was off Carysfort at noon.

SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 67 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 65 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Energia, Tampico to New York, was 800 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 100 miles S. E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 580 miles S. at noon.

SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 872 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 144 miles S. at noon.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 128 miles S. at noon.

SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 142 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Washingtonian, Honolulu to New York, was 317 miles S. of Delaware Breakwater at 8 P. M.

SS Tivives, Limon to New York, was 606 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, was 349 miles N. of Colon at 7 P. M.

SS Pastores, Cristobal to New York, was 145 miles N. of Havana at 8 P. M.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 105 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Pleiades, San Francisco to New York, was 228 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 23 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Evelyn, San Francisco to New York, was 600 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M.

SS Welsh Prince, Punta Delgada to New York, was 810 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.

SS Algonquin, Porto Plata to New York, was 600 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Minnehaha, at London, Jan. 21.
SS Barbary, at St. Nazaire, Jan. 10.
SS Cacique, at Bordeaux, Jan. 18.
SS Leto, at Maassluis, Jan. 20.
SS Georgios, at Piraeus, Jan. 10.
SS United States, at Copenhagen, Jan. 21.
SS Megantic, at Liverpool, Jan. 22.

Sailed.

SS Finland, from Fayal, Jan. 21.
SS Fram, from Copenhagen, Jan. 15.
SS Enrijo Millo, from Oran, Jan. 16.
SS Magdalena, from Rotterdam, Jan. 15.
SS Arundo, from Buenos Aires, Jan. 20.
SS Guiana, from St. Thomas, Jan. 21.

Passed.

SS Malang, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Capt. A. U. Faulkner, Q. M. C., relieved Feb. 14. Will report to Ft. Sill, Okla., for duty at School of Fire for F. A. Board of Officers of M. C. to consist of Maj. B. J. Edger, Jr., and 1st Lt. L. Mitchell, is appointed to meet at Ft. Lawton, Washington, Feb. 1, to conduct examination of applicants for appointment in M. R. 1st Lt. R. F. Graham, 15 Vac., to West Point, N. Y., Feb. 28.

Changes in Q. M. C.: Capt. R. M. Brambila to Portland, Ore., assume temp. charge Portland office of the Q. M. C., relieving Lt. Col. J. E. Baxter, who will proceed to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, relieving Lt. Col. F. F. Eastman. Lt. Col. Eastman will proceed to Portland, Ore., and assume charge of the Portland office of the Q. M. C., relieving Capt. R. M. Brambila. Capt. Brambila will then return to Seattle.

The Army Retiring Board appointed to meet at San Francisco May 14 is dissolved.

Leaves: Capt. F. W. Weed, M. C., 1 month; Capt. E. G. Abbott, S. C., 5 days; 2d Lt. G. H. Franke, C. A. C., 2 months and 6 days, on arrival in U. S.; 1st Lt. F. Cannon, C. A. C., 5 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. R. M. Fawell, the New York, to command the Jarvis; (J. G.) Lt. J. A. Nelson, the Ohio, to duty Radio Censor, Tuckerton, N. J.; Ens. E. W. Coil, the Buffalo, to the Denver; J. H. Taylor, the Denver, to the St. Louis; R. H. Hawkins, the Albany, to the Chattanooga, and C. K. Martin, the Chattanooga, continue treatment Puget Sound Hosp.

Surgns. J. C. Thompson, to Navy Rec. Sta., San Diego, Calif.; J. M. Bristo, the Utah, to Atl. Res. Fleet; J. F. Murphy, the Montana, to home and wait orders; H. D. Wilson, to the Utah; M. K. Johnson, to the Montana; F. E. McCullough, Newport, to San Francisco, and D. N. Carpenter, Bur. of Med. and Surg., to Newport, R. I.

A. Paymasters: W. Gower, the Raleigh, home; W. E. Moorman, to the Raleigh, and J. G. Venter, resig. accepted, March 23.

Chf. Bosns. W. Johnson, New York Yard, to the Minnesota; H. E. Olsen, the Kansas, to the Ohio; W. E. O'Connell, the Ohio, to the Kansas.

Bosn. F. Rasmussen, the Minnesota, to Newport, R. I.

Chf. Machsts. D. W. Harry, the Tennessee, home; C. A. Rowe, to Quincy, Mass., Feb. 15; E. A. Manck, Quincy, Mass., to the Brooklyn.

Machsts. J. P. Sasse, recvg. ship at New York, to the Arkansas; F. P. Noel, the Arkansas, to Norfolk Naval Hosp.; F. T. Lense, the Kansas, to Phila. Hosp., sick; S. Warshawsky, recvg. ship at Norfolk, to the Tennessee; O. D. Parker, the Brooklyn, home; B. M. Proctor, recvg. ship at Boston, to the Virginia, and M. C. Davis, the Virginia, home, wait orders.

Pharmist. J. A. Winterbottom to Las Animas, Col., Hosp.

Pay Clerks: A. Hesford, appointed, to the Prairie; A. B. Canham, appointed, to the Baltimore; H. A. Hooton, appointed, to Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.; W. H. Abbey, appointed, to the Raleigh, and G. C. Tasker and T. M. Schnetala, appointment revoked.

Cable from Comdr. in Chief Asiatic Fleet, date Shanghai, China, Jan. 21: Lt. H. E. Shoemaker, from command of the Quiros, to home; (J. G.) Lts. B. B. Taylor, the Cincinnati, home, and B. A. Strait, the Helena, to the Quiros. Ens. R. M. Molten, the Samar, to the Helena. Surgn. H. E. Odell, Canacao Hosp., to Yokohama Hosp. P. A. Surgn. F. E. Porter, Yokohama Hosp., to the Cincinnati.

A. Surgns. D. C. Post, the Palos, to the Quiros; M. B. Hiden, M. R. C., Canacao Hosp., to the Palos.

Chf. Bosn. B. O. Halliwell from command of the Wompatuck, home, and J. Glass, Olongapo, to command the Wompatuck.

Chf. Carp. T. H. Scharf, Cavite Station, to Recv. Ship, Puget Sound.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Delaware at Tampico; Cleveland at Mazatlan; Beale at Charleston; South Dakota at Bremerton; Connecticut at Southern Drill Grounds; Osceola at Guacanayabo Bay, and the Paul Jones at San Diego.

Sailed—Cyclops, Lobos Island, for Guacanayabo Bay; Saturn and San Diego, La Paz for Guaymas; Iroquois, Mare Island, for San Diego; Cassin, Parker, McCall, Henley, Paulding, and the Jenkins, Hampton Roads for Guantanamo.

Notes.—The Nashville, now at Portsmouth, N. H., Yard, ordered to proceed to Santo Domingo City, stopping at Boston en route. The Des Moines, now at Portsmouth, N. H., Yard, ordered to Boston, New York, Charleston, Cape Haitien, Port au Prince, Guantanamo and Cristobal.

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WHY the WAR

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II. White Paper of Germany
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LUSITANIA
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SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 10 A. M.
ALAUNIA....Wed., Feb. 3, 10 A.M.
Cabin Passengers Only.
Franconia....Sat., Feb. 6, 10 A.M.
Orduna....Sat., Feb. 13, 10 A.M.
Transylvania....Sat., Feb. 20, 10 A.M.
Spain, The Riviera, Italy, Greece
The Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus
CARPATHIA.....Tuesday, March 9, Noon
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through rates to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
St. Louis, Jan. 23, Noon | New York, Feb. 6, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnewaska, Jan. 30, 10 A.M. | Minneapolis, Feb. 6
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic.....Jan. 27 | Arabic.....Feb. 3
AZORES—GIBRALTAR
NAPLES—GENOA
CANOPIC...JAN. 30, 10 A. M.
Cretic.....Feb. 16 | *Finland.....Feb. 27
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NEW YORK to NAPLES—GENOA
New Twin-screw Geared Turbine
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CHICAGO . . Jan. 30, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . Feb. 13, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . . Feb. 20, 3 P. M.
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Four days from New York lies Porto Rico, an Island gem; an emerald set in a sapphire sea; a land of wonderful scenery, of marvelous luxuriance, of unsurpassed climate.
A visit there is the holiday of a life-time. Plan to enjoy it this winter by writing NOW for our delightful little booklet describing the wonders of our
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Stop one day each at Havana and Los Angeles en route. A wonderful 19-day cruise. Exhibitions offer travel opportunity of a lifetime. All local tourists, agents, or PLANT LINE, Commercial Wharf, Boston for pamphlets.
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The decks of those splendid 10,000 ton American steamers "Sonoma," "Sierra," and "Ventura" (rated 100 A1 Lloyds) of the Sydney Short Line have been the scene of many a happy meeting. The comfort, convenience, and the fast time (19 days to Sydney) have made this line deservedly popular. Round trip to Sydney, $337.50—Honolulu, $110. Grand tour of South Seas, Honolulu, Samoa, Australia, and Tahiti, $337.50. Around the world at reduced rates. Write for illustrated folders, with colored maps of the islands of the Pacific.
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S. S. "Oceana"
Largest and most magnificent steamship in the Southern trade and the only steamship to Bermuda
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Particulars of this and 45 other Municipal Bond Issues shown in Circular 79. Sent on request.
Spitzer, Rorick & Co
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THIS Company invites inquiries from its depositors and others who may wish advice in preparing the return of annual income which must be filed before March 1st, 1915.

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Franklin Trust Company
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Great Northern Paper
Home Insurance Stock
International Salt Stocks & Bonds
National Fuel Gas Stock
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TO HOLDERS OF NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST AND REFUNDING 4 1-2 PER CENT. FIFTY-YEAR BONDS: THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage or Deed of Trust of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company, dated March 1, 1907, in accordance with the provisions thereof hereby invites written offers of tenders for the surrender to said Trustee on or before twelve o'clock noon on February [illegible] 1915, at its office, No. 16 William Street, in the City of New York, of bonds secured by said First and Refunding Mortgage or Deed of Trust at prices to be named in such offers, not in excess of 110 per cent. of the par value of such bonds, and shall not exceed the sum of $10,982.75, being the amount now held in the sinking fund in said mortgage or deed of trust provided, by the use of which said bonds will be so redeemed.
THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated New York, January 18, 1915.
Any ownership certificates which may be necessary under the Income Tax Treasury regulations should accompany current coupons.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices React on Profit Taking—Some Foreign Selling—Bonds Active and Strong.

Pressure upon the stock market increased yesterday to a sufficient extent to bring reaction in the general level of prices, but the action of the list under this selling did not belie the recent indications that the movement which had carried prices forward rested on a firm foundation. There was no let-up in the activity of the bond market and still further progress was made in a number of issues which denoted both the breadth and the strength of the present demand for investment issues.

The selling which the stock market has had to encounter within the last few days, which only yesterday, however, reached a volume at which it sufficed to check the forward movement, has included a considerable amount of liquidation from abroad. It has once again been shown that the only liquidation which is to be looked for from the other side so long as existing conditions prevail is selling of the sort which is drawn out by rising prices. When the Stock Exchange resumed trading and prices advanced abruptly Europe sold a considerable amount of American stocks. That selling ceased when prices reacted and it was not resumed on any substantial scale until the advance recently under way had carried prices not only higher than those at the time of resumption, but to prices which exceeded those of July 30 last by a still wider margin.

As things now are we have no reason to regret selling from the other side. Despite this liquidation exchange rates have remained very decidedly in our favor. Buying back of our securities, which is prompted by growing confidence in the business outlook in this country, and which does not involve the risk of an advance in exchange which would again call for gold shipments adds to the ultimate strength of our position instead of weakening it. Every block of stock bought back from Europe represents to that extent a permanent decrease in the amount which has annually to be remitted to Europe for interest and dividends. This is in fact part of the process by which we will free ourselves gradually of the necessity of a large annual net payment to Europe on account of interest on capital obtained abroad. From another point of view the selling of stocks here represents an exchange of American goods for American securities previously purchased from us. That is a profitable trade and involves none of the disadvantages which attach to repurchases of securities under conditions which would compel us to pay for them in gold. Moreover, if the future bears out the optimistic expectations of the present, the expansion of our trade abroad will add to the profit of our manufacturing companies and will tend to enhance the value of our securities. That would involve ultimately a profit not only on the trade, but a profit on the securities accepted in payment for merchandise.

Although in some issues yesterday's decline represented a reconsideration of previous excess of optimism the movement of the market as a whole suggested nothing else than a normal selling readjustment after a fairly prolonged period of uninterrupted rise in quotations. Such readjustments must necessarily occur no matter how well founded a forward movement may be. There is no room to doubt that the movement which has lately been under way has been based on a vastly improved credit position, accompanied by an upturn in trade activity which are factors of most favorable significance.

LONDON TRADING QUIET.

American Securities Make Further Gains—Prices Well Maintained.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Trading was much quieter on the Stock Exchange today, but the tone remained good. Home rails and Americans monopolized attention, and the former were bought on dividend anticipation. Armament shares were active and dearer, but the other sections were uninteresting.

American securities made further gains in sympathy with the strength in Wall Street yesterday. Business was brisk in Erie and Canadian Pacific. Prices were well maintained throughout and the market closed firm.

Money was easy to obtain and discount rates were weak.

Austro-Hungarian Bank Dividend.

BERLIN, Jan. 22, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency tonight gave out the following items: "The Austro-Hungarian Bank has fixed the dividend for 1914 at 7.714 per cent. as against 9.22 per cent. in 1913. On the Berlin Boerse today call money was freely offered at 2 per cent. and lower. The private rate of discount was below 3¾ per cent."

Paris Trading Brisk.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The tone of the Bourse was heavy, with trading rather brisk in rentes. Three per cent. rentes, 73 francs 35 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 20 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4½	5	5	6
New York	4½	5	5	6
Philadelphia	4½	5	5	6
Cleveland	4½	5	5½	6
Richmond	4½	5	5½	5½
Atlanta	4	4	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	5	5½	6
St. Louis	4½	5	5½	6
Minneapolis	4½	5	6	6
Kansas City	4½	5	5½	6
Dallas	4½	5	5½	6
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty to ninety days............2⅞@3

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1⅞	2	2

	60 Days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 Mos.
On time	2½@3	2¾@3	3¼@3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names......3¾@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.84¼	$4.84	$4.84¼
Cables	4.84⅝	4.84½	4.84⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.84¼	$4.84⅝
Paris	5.18⅝	5.18¼
Berlin	.87⅝	.87½
Switzerland	5.29½	5.28
Holland	.40¼	.40¼
Italy	5.43	5.42½

New York Clearing House Exchanges, $275,874,671; balance, $19,608,960; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $469,081.

The local banks gained $1,884,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 10c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 50c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, $5 premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22½d. off ⅛d.; in New York, 48½c, off ⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 22, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	344,919
Same day last year	609,929
Year to date	3,444,650
Same period last year	7,064,571
Average price and change 50 stocks	63.85 — .37
Same day last year	72.81 + .40

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2
Same period last year	72.99	Jan. 23	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	115	125
American Cigar pf.	94	98
Am. Mach. & F'dry.	68	75
British-Am. Tobacco	18¾	19½
Conley Foil Co.	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	125	175
J. S. Young	130	140
MacAndrews & F.	172	177
MacAndrews & F. pf.	95	97
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	245	250
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	165	172
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	277	282
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	116½	118
Riker & Heg., old	130	140
Riker & Hegeman pf.	92	96
Sterling Gum	3⅜	3½
Tobacco Prod. Corp.	89½	90
Unit. Cigar Stores, new	9⅝	9¾
United Cigar Stores	95	97
Unit. Cigar Stores pf.	113	116
Unit. Profit Sharing	3⅛	4

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Practically All the Oil Stocks Show Further Gains in the Curb Trading.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 149,289 shares of stock and $46,600 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 11,263, oils, 1,991, and mining, 136,035. In addition there were sales of 17,000 rights. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Br.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
500	‡Houston Oil	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝
50	Int. R. Tr. cfs.	8	8	8	8
570	Kelly Sp. Tire	88	94½	88	92½
375	Kelly Sp. Tire, new, 1st pf.	81¾	83	81¾	83
40	Kelly Sp. Tire, new, 2d pf.	105	107	105	107

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
27,000	*‡Atlanta	44	44	41	41
400	*Beaver Con.	27	27	27	27
1,200	‡Blue Bell	5½	5½	5	5
5,700	‡Blue Bull	10	10	9½	9½
1,000	Braden Copper	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
8,000	*Booth	38	38	32½	32½
325	Butte & Sup.	44¾	45	44¾	45
4,700	‡Can. Copper	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
700	Comb. Fract'n.	9½	9½	9	9
1,100	Crown Reserve	¾	13-16	¾	13-16
2,700	*Dia. Black B.	5	5	4½	4½
900	D.-D. Copper	1 1-32	1 1-32	15-16	15-16
2,500	*Florence	68	70	63	63
2,80	Gold Hill	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
700	Goldfield Con.	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
21,000	Gold. Merger	40	43	39	39
100	Greene-Can	24	24	24	24
1,700	*Iron Blossom	97	97	97	97
22,500	Jumbo Ext.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
600	Kerr Lake	4¾	5	4¾	5
4,500	‡Kewanas	30	30	28	28½
800	La Rose Con.	¾	¾	¾	¾
4,00	Lone Star	12	12	10	10½
700	*McKinley-D	52	55	52	54
900	*Nev. Hills	30	32	30	32
500	*North Star	15½	15½	15½	15½
8,000	‡*Oro	12	13	12	13
1,000	*Sand. Kendal.	15	15	15	15
2,000	*Silver Pick	11	11	10	10
500	St. Silver-Lead	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
500	Stewart	1⅝	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅝
200	*Temiskaming	18	18	18	18
100	Tono. Belmont	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
10	Tono. Exten.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
600	*Tono. Merger	31	32	31	31
500	*Tono. J. B.	72	72	72	72
1,500	*Tono. Mon.	33	35	33	35
100	Tono. of Nev.	7 1-16	7 1-16	7 1-16	7 1-16
2,000	W. E. Con.	56	56	54	56
2,000	*W. E. Exten.	3	3½	3	3½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,600	Can. C. C. 6s.	55	64	55	64

	Jan. 22. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 21. Bid.	Asked.
Tuolumne Copper	22	25	22	25
White Knob Cop. pf.	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
Yukon Gold Mines	2¾	3	2¾	3

BONDS.

	Jan. 22. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 21. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska G. M. 6s, w. i.	114	117	114	117
Braden Copper 6s	138	142	138	142
Can. Pac. 6 p. c. notes	102	103	102	103
Chicago Elev. 5s	94	98	94	98
Argentine Govt. 6s (a)	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100¼
Argentine Govt. 6s (b)	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
Argentine Govt. 6s (c)	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
Pierce Oil 6s	80	81	80	81
Western Pacific 5s	35¼	35½	35¼	35½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Although many of the prominent stocks attained in the earliest trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, price levels which were slightly higher than the top figures of Thursday, the tone soon became hesitating and reactionary. The effect of profit taking was apparent. The large turnover of odd lots was a feature of the day's business. In the grain department strength showed in the early trading, with reactionary tendencies later.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
1,140	Amal. Copper	57½	58	56½	56½
60	Am. Beet Sugar	35½	35½	34⅜	34⅜
960	Amer. Can	30⅝	30⅝	29⅞	29⅞
20	Am. Car & Fdy.	47½	47½	47½	47½
10	Am. Cotton Oil	47	47	47	47
80	Am. Smelting	63¼	63¼	62⅞	62⅞
20	Anaconda Cop.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
50	A., T. & S. F.	95⅞	96¼	95⅞	96⅛
270	Balt. & Ohio	74¼	74¼	73¾	73⅞
110	Beth. Steel	50½	50¾	49½	49¾
170	Brook. R. T.	88⅞	88⅞	88¼	88¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Jan. 22, 1915	$4,236,000
Same day last year	5,978,500
Year to date	41,708,000
Same period last year	62,989,900
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.68 + .11
Same day last year	89.22 + .15

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	83.68	Jan. 21	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.22	Jan. 23	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of January show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Nine roads	$1,664,570	+ $113,032
Seventeen roads	6,859,888	— 920,006
Total (26 roads)	8,524,458	— 807,064

LEHIGH VALLEY for December—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$3,210,874	$3,282,857	$3,461,355
Net after tax	478,756	608,736	864,077
6 mos. gross	22,117,027	22,630,924	22,542,679
Net after tax	5,723,309	6,035,438	7,208,068

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for December—

Mileage	10,552	10,431	10,316
Gross	9,997,195	11,253,518	12,151,301
Net	2,989,301	3,507,066	3,987,362
Taxes	500,962	634,982	536,639
Oper. income	2,488,339	2,872,084	3,451,222
6 mos. gross	67,495,082	73,420,171	75,648,100
Net	23,203,415	26,524,876	29,606,534
Taxes	3,295,411	3,515,631	2,916,870
Oper. income	19,908,004	23,009,245	26,689,664

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

The Bond Market
1904-1915
Shown in chart form on our January circular, together with an attractive list of standard bonds yielding from
4⅜ to 5¾%
Send for a Copy
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St., New York

Interest Credited Monthly
paid on accounts subject to Check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1914, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,165.08, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 2d day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated Dec. 28, 1914.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of STANDARD HEAT AND VENTILATION COMPANY, Inc., will be held on Monday, January 25th, 1915, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, No. 141 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, State of New York, for the election of nine Directors for the Company for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock in the afternoon of January 15th, 1915, and will be reopened at ten o'clock in the forenoon of January 26th, 1915.

STANDARD HEAT AND VENTILATION COMPANY, Inc.,
JOHN J. CLAPP, Secretary.
Dated January 5th, 1915.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of Wall Rope Works of New York will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 48 South St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of February, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved, and also for the purpose of considering and acting upon such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, Jan. 23, 1915.
By order of the Board of Directors.
C. FREDERICK WALL, Secretary.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be presented, will be held at the office of the Company in St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 16, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 16, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen Wednesday, February 17, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
C. L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

Vanophone Company, Inc.

Stockholders of the Vanophone Company, Inc., are hereby notified to attend a meeting of that Company, to be held at the Company's office at No. 110 West Fortieth Street, New York City, on the 30th day of January next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon increasing of the capital stock of the Vanophone Company, Inc., from $250,000.00 to $375,000.00.

By order of the President, dated 14th of January, 1915.
L. C. VAN RIPER, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
130 East 15th Street
January 4, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 25, 1915. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 9, 1915, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 26, 1915.
R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

EASTERN POWER & LIGHT CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the preferred stock transfer books of this company will close February 2nd, 1915, for the annual meeting of stockholders to be held February 16th, 1915, and will reopen February 17th, 1915.

A. P. TALIAFERRO, Secretary.
January 22nd, 1915.

Notice—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Independent Five and Ten Cent Stores for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before it will be held at the office of the company, No. 373-75 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, February 1st, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TEXTILE Union Finishers Association will be held at the 5th Ave. Building, 5th Ave. and 23rd St., on Thursday, February 4th, 1915.
(Signed) TEXTILE UNION FINISHERS ASS'N.
Per PAUL MOSS, Sec'y.

Globe Rubber Tire Mfg. Co.

Annual stockholders meeting and election will be held at the office of the Corporation Trust Company of America, Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday, February 2, 1915, at 11:00 A. M.
J. P. HALL, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

FIRST PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 2.
ORIGINAL PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 36.
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

A meeting of the Board of Directors has been called for 12:00 o'clock noon, January 30, 1915, for the purpose of declaring dividend (No. 2) of $1.50 per share upon the full-paid First Preferred Capital Stock and dividend (No. 36) of $1.50 per share upon the Original Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, both dividends being for the quarter ending January 31, 1915, payable February 15, 1915, to Stockholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon, January 30, 1915. Checks for the dividends will be mailed. The transfer books will not close and owners desiring checks payable to themselves should have stock certificates issued in their own names on or before the last mentioned date.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
D. H. FOOTE, Secretary.
San Francisco, California, January 9, 1915.

THE TRENTON POTTERIES CO.
Trenton, N. J., Jan. 21, 1915.
DIVIDEND NO. 60.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of ONE PER CENT (1%) was declared on the Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Company, payable January 25, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock, P. M., January 21, 1915. Transfer books do not close.
C. E. LAWTON, Secretary & Treasurer.

PYRENE MANUFACTURING COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 9.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable Feb. 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record Jan. 25th, 1915, at 3 P. M.
EDWARD A. CLAPP, Treasurer.
January 21, 1915.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates.
111 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.
DIVIDEND NO. 65.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared, payable on February 1, 1915, to shareholders of record January 13, 1915.
MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

Atlantic Terra Cotta Company.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held January 21, 1915, a dividend of 1% on the preferred stock was declared payable January 30, 1915, to holders of record at the close of business January 22, 1915.
GEO. P. PUTNAM, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City, located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated Jan. 18, 1915.

COTTON FALLS OFF ON SOUTHERN SALES

Growers Are Disposing of a Large Part of Their Crops to Pay Their Debts.

HOLDERS OBTAIN 8 CENTS

Wild Rumor That Britain Was to Make Cotton Contraband Helped to Depress the Market.

There was a reactionary spirit in all cotton markets yesterday, with declines recorded in Liverpool, New York, and New Orleans. The incentive for the pressure was furnished by greater willingness on the part of the South to sell, as interior markets in the belt in most instances were on a basis of 8 cents for middling. This gave holders the opportunity to get the prices for which so many had been waiting for the last three or four months. Considerable selling took place for the purpose of obtaining profits, and it was also thought that the South was more active in making hedge sales. The market closed at a net decline of 23 to 24 points.

It was apparent from wires which came from the South yesterday that holders for the time being were satisfied with the eight-cent price. Growers are said to have decided to sell a fairly large part of their cotton to meet outstanding debts. This policy, which has been carried out recently, is relieving the depressed business conditions in the belt to a marked extent.

Another influence which contributed to the decline was a wild rumor to the effect that Great Britain had decided to declare cotton contraband of war. The absurdity of this report was not questioned, owing to the nervousness which had already developed under previous selling.

Week end figures were without much effect. The into-sight for the week was placed at 560,846 bales, against 381,669 bales last year. The total for the season was 9,030,000 bales, against 11,423,000 bales last year. The stock of cotton at interior points was placed at 191,000 bales, against 863,000 bales last year.

This morning at the opening of the market the Census Bureau will give the amount of cotton ginned to Jan. 16. The figures will compare with 13,582,000 ginned to the same date last year and 14,515,000 three years ago.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c higher.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, 8.70c for middling upland; sales, 75 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	8.47	8.42	..@..	8.57@8.59
March	8.78	8.62	8.62@8.63	8.85@8.86
May	9.00	8.83	8.83@8.84	9.06@9.07
July	9.17	9.02	9.02@9.03	9.25@9.26
October	9.38	9.23	9.23@9.24	9.46@9.47
December	9.51	9.36	9.36@9.38	9.60@9.61

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	25,514	22,606	17,132
New Orleans	5,695	9,009	11,485
Mobile	969	243	149
Savannah	10,343	13,804	5,957
Charleston	2,580	17,648	830
Wilmington	1,221	1,349	1,528
Norfolk	4,625	3,156	3,429

Total port receipts, 71,305 bales, against 68,647 bales same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,634	1,448	927
Memphis	2,162	5,727	2,645
St. Louis	3,729	4,089	254
Houston	16,490	22,754	21,048

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	19,000 to 25,000	26,972	9,510
New Orleans	14,000 to 15,500	10,875	10,923

Total exports yesterday, 52,944 bales; so far this season, 3,327,344 bales, against 6,096,839 bales for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price M'dling.	Stocks. 1915.	Stocks. 1914.
2,475	New Orleans	8⅛	371,580	297,430
1,100	Mobile	8	57,884	56,689
2,475	Savannah	8¼	328,957	123,277
1,745	Galveston	8 1-16	580,890	346,816
—	Wilmington	8⅛	52,033	29,223
1,603	Norfolk	8¼	70,619	58,706
2,324	Augusta	8⅞	150,578	87,203
3,000	Memphis	8	257,800	230,434
72	St. Louis	7⅞	......	31,765
9,033	Houston	8 1-16	213,880	201,578

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a limited demand business in spot cotton, with middling three point lower at 5.10d.

Sales, 4,000 bales. Receipts, 24,389 bales, including 20,880 American. Closed barely steady.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	2.50
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.45
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100½	4.60
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	101	101½	3.60
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15,'15	100⅛	100½	5.70
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15,'16	99⅝	99⅞	6.10
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15,'17	99⅜	100	6.00
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.15
Beth. Steel	5	Jun. 11,'15	100⅜	100⅝	3.50
Bklyn. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.95
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	103	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	92⅝	92¾	7.40
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.90
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94½	96	8.00
City of Mon.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Con. Power	6	May, 1917	96½	97⅜	7.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	97¾	98⅛	6.35
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101½	3.00
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100¼	3.95
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	96⅝	97½	13.60
Hock. Valley	6	Nov., 1915	101	101¼	4.40
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	99⅞	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100½	100⅝	4.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	100⅝	4.12
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	96½	97⅝	6.75
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1918	99¼	99⅝	6.10
Mich. Central	4½	Mar. 2,'15	100	100¼	2.75
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	93½	95	18.25
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100½	3.60
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92¾	93¼	9.55
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr. 1915	100⅛	100¼	3.80
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100	100¼	3.65
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15,'15	100	100½	4.25
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100½	4.60
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1915	97¼	98¼	11.00
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec. 15,'15	100	100¼	4.70
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	99⅞	100	3.50
P. S. Corp. of New Jersey	5	Mar., 1916	98⅝	99¼	5.85
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	98	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99½	99⅝	5.25
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98¼	98½	5.75
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99⅞	100¼	5.85
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	97¼	98	6.85
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100½	101¼	5.45
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97⅝	98¼	5.60
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	97½	99	6.50
West. P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	95	98	7.15
West. Power	6	July, 1915	99⅞	100½	5.00
Western States Gas & Elec.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97¼	7.00

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	14⅝	15¼	14½	15
Atlantic Refining	640	650	630	640
Borne Scrymser	260	275	260	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	117	119	115	118
Chesebrough Mfg	660	675	660	675
Colonial Oil	100	105	100	105
Continental Oil	230	235	228	232
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe L.	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	235	240	235	240
Galena S. Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Galena S. Oil	170	173	170	173
Ill. Pipe Line w. i.	135	138	133	136
Indiana Pipe Line	105	108	107	110
National Transit	37	38	37	38
N. Y. Transit	230	235	230	235
Northern Pipe Line	97	99	96	98
Ohio Oil	140	142	140	142
Pierce Oil	15	15¼	15	15¼
Prairie Oil & Gas	470	475	466	470
Solar Refining	260	265	260	265
Southern Pipe Line	221	225	221	225
South Penn Oil	300	305	286	290
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	123	127	123	127
Standard Oil of Cal.	307	310	307	309
Standard Oil of Ind.	480	484	475	478
Standard Oil of Kan.	385	395	370	380
Standard Oil of Ky.	255	260	255	260
Standard Oil of Neb.	325	340	325	340
Standard Oil of N. J.	402	405	401	404
Standard Oil of N. Y.	200	202	199	201
Standard Oil of Ohio	430	440	430	440
Swan & Finch	160	170	160	170
Union Tank	85	87	85	87
Vacuum Oil	200	202	200	202
Washington Oil	36	40	36	40

ROCK ISLAND CONTROL.

Wall Street Hears Rumors of Opposition to Moore-Reid Interests.

A canvass of the members of the collateral trust bondholders protective committee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, indicates that any movement to organize a proxy committee to represent the shareholders of the company at the annual meeting on March 25, will not originate with the members of that committee. It is understood that the members of the bondholders committee, are desirous of seeing a proxy committee formed, but that they take the stand that proxies ought to be solicited by a committee made up of large independent shareholders.

A movement among large shareholders to form a proxy committee is said to be under way, but little progress has been made, according to well-informed persons in Wall Street. Rumors of opposition to the re-election as directors of representatives of the Moore-Reid interests persist.

The Central Trust Company, as trustee for the holders of the collateral 4s of the railroad or holding company, has received on deposit all but $3,000,000 of the $71,000,000 bonds outstanding. The bonds, in acordance with the plans of the protective committee, will be exchanged for an equivalent of stock in the railway or operating company.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	72.35	71.31	71.39	— .29
Industrials	57.01	56.17	56.32	— .45

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Jan. 14	62.24	61.87	62.04	+ .20
Jan. 15	62.43	61.81	62.35	+ .31
Jan. 16	62.61	62.30	62.49	+ .14
Jan. 18	63.19	62.47	63.02	+ .53
Jan. 19	63.89	63.06	63.61	+ .59
Jan. 20	64.10	63.25	63.85	+ .24
Jan. 21	64.53	63.75	64.22	+ .37
Jan. 22	64.68	63.74	63.85	— .37

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Jan. rge., '14	84.94	Jan. 23	79.17	Jan. 3	72.97
Jan. rge., '13	79.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17	77.22
Jan. rge., '12	78.63	Jan. 3	75.66	Jan. 31	76.62
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2	63.85
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.62	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Julia	.01
Andes	.05	Justice	.02
Belcher	.30	Mexican	.52
Best & Belcher	.07	Occidental Con.	.85
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.07
Caledonia	.30	Overman	.14
Challenge Con.	.05	Savage	.04
Chollar	.01	Seg. Belcher	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.08	Sierra Nevada	.07
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.20
Crown Point	.27	Utah Con.	.02
Gould & Curry	.03	Yellow Jacket	.30
Hale & Norcross	.06		

TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.07
Belmont	4.25	Comb. Fraction	.07
Jim Butler	.72	Diamondf. B. B.	.03
McNamara	.03	Florence	.57
Midway	.07	Goldf. Con. M.	1.62½
Mizpah Ext.	.27	Goldfield Merger	.36
Montana	.30	Jumbo Ext.	1.25
North Star	.14	Lone Star	.09
Rescue Eula	.06	Silver Pick	.10
Tonopah Ext.	2.50	Vernal	.04
Tonopah Merger	.30	Nevada Hills	.30
West End	.53	Round Mountain	.34
GOLDFIELD.		MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.38	Manhattan Con.	.02
Booth	.29	Manhat. Big F.	.08

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10	10⅝	Jackpot	7½	8½
Elkton	48	49	McKinney	35	39
El Paso	170	190	Old Gold	..	1½
Findlay	2	3½	Portland	114½	115
Gold Dollar	4½	5	Vindicator	130	145
Isabella	17½	17⅝	Rav. B. H.	3⅝	3¾

BANKERS ARE OPTIMISTIC.

Investment Association Men Say Business Outlook Is Good.

The Board of Governors of the Investment Bankers' Association of America met yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. Expressions as to conditions through the country by individual members were that since last November business conditions had considerably improved, and men who sell investment bonds were most optimistic in their views for the near future.

The most important question before the board was the development of water power on public lands. A resolution was adopted declaring that "in any law intended to permit or encourage the development of water power on the public lands of the United States a provision for taking over the property of any company developing such water power at any value excluding value as a going concern or at any value other than the then fair value would tend to discourage such water power development because of the confiscation of a large part of the value on which the integrity and marketability of securities on any such project must depend, and in its opinion would inevitably make it necessary to charge higher rates to the public for such service in order to cover amortization of the investment."

Those present at the meeting were A. B. Leach, President; Allan G. Hoyt, Vice President; John E. Blunt, Jr., of Chicago, Vice President; Charles A. Otis of Cleveland, Vice President; Frederick R. Fenton, Chicago, Secretary, and the following members of the Board of Governors: E. W. Bulkley, Samuel L. Fuller, Lewis B. Franklin, and George B. Caldwell of New York; W. N. L. Fiske and Charles W. McNear of Chicago; William West and George W. Kindrick, 3d, of Philadelphia; William R. Compton, St. Louis; Barrett Wendell, Jr., and John E. Oldham of Boston; Warren S. Hayden of Cleveland; William G. Baker, Jr., of Baltimore; C. Edgar Elliott of Indianapolis, R. L. Scoville of Pittsburg, N. D. Jay of Milwaukee, Harry E. Weil of Cincinnati, H. P. Wright of Kansas City, A. C. Foster of Denver, Charles H. Gilman of Portland, Me., and Robert R. Reed, counsel of the association.

PLAN NEW HAVEN MORTGAGE

Legislatures Will Be Asked to Sanction One of $400,000,000.

Chairman Howard Elliott and General Counsel Buckland of the New Haven Railroad have been authorized by the Directors to seek the legislation needed in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut to make possible the putting of a blanket mortgage on the property. The plan in contemplation is a mortgage of $400,000,000, bonds to be issued under it as needed.

The New Haven Company this week is closing contracts for 18,000 tons of rail for 1915 requirements among several mills. The company held off placing its order until it was reasonably certain that the 5 per cent. advance in rates would become effective. The New Haven shops that were shut down in December for two weeks are now running, some of them full time, and the company is considering putting all shops on full time.

Resources of State Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—The 201 State banks of credit and discount had resources aggregating $648,234,361 on Dec. 24, 1914, when the State Superintendent of Banking called for reports. This aggregate sum was smaller by $10,584,004 than on Sept. 12, 1914, the date of the previous call. The deposits had fallen off $5,482,697.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Cigar Machine.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Citizens' N. Bk	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
50	Con. Coal	92	92	92	92
90	Con. Power	106½	106½	106	106
25	Con. Power pf.	112	112	112	112
25	Houston O. ctfs	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
230	Hous. O. pf. ctfs	55	55	55	55
55	New Amst. Cas.	50	50	50	50
147	Nor. Central	85½	85½	85⅜	85½
15	Union Bank	136	136	136	136
345	Un. Rys. & El.	25	25	25	25
200	Wayl. O. & G.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
10	Wash., B. & A. pf	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
7	West. Nat. Bk.	36	36	36	36

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Charl. C. Ry. 5s	94	94	94	94
2,000	Chi. City Ry. 5s	98⅜	98½	98⅜	98½
6,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
700	C. Balt. 3½s, '80	81½	81½	81½	81½
800	C. Balt. 4s, '57.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
300	C. Balt. 4s, '61, J. F.	96	96	96	96
2,000	City Balt. 5s	102	102	102	102
3,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼
6,000	Con. Coal 6s	100½	100½	100½	100½
3,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93¾	94	93¾	94
7,000	Con. Power 4½s	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
3,000	Knox. Trac. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
2,000	Md. Elec. 5s	98¼	98½	98¼	98½
2,000	Nor. Cent. 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
1,000	Petersb. 5s, A.	103	103	103	103
8,000	U. Rys. & E. 1 4s	83½	83¾	83½	83¾
3,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	62½	62¾	62½	62¾
2,000	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	86½	86½	86½	86½
500	Un. Rys. & E. fdgs. 5s	87	87	87	87
700	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s ($100's)	87½	87½	87½	87½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Adventure	1	1	1	1
790	Alaska	28⅞	29⅛	28¾	28¾
874	Alaska rights	30c	31c	30c	30c
150	Allouez	36¾	37	36¾	37
391	Amalgamated	57⅝	58	56½	56⅝
1,920	Am. Zinc	20¼	20¼	19⅝	19⅝
75	Ariz. Comm'l	4¾	4¾	4½	4½
4,028	Butte & Superior	45	45⅝	44¾	44¾
145	Calumet & Ariz.	55	55	54½	54½
6	Calumet & Hec.	375	375	375	375
585	Chino	36⅝	37¼	36⅝	36⅝
85	Copper Range	32⅝	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝
14	East Butte	9	9¼	9	9
176	Granby	63½	63½	63	63
11	Greene-Cananea.	23⅝	24⅜	23⅝	24⅜
5	Hancock	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
110	Indiana	2½	2½	2¼	2¼
50	*Island Creek	45½	45½	45¼	45¼
20	Isle Royale	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
125	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4½	4½
20	Lake	6¼	6¼	6	6
20	La Salle	3½	3½	3½	3½
449	Mohawk	49¼	51⅛	49¼	51
10	Nevada Con	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
875	New Arcadian	6	6¼	5⅝	5⅝
76	North Butte	24	24	23¾	23¾
30	Old Dominion	43	43¼	43	43¼
10	Osceola	67	67	67	67
570	Pond Creek	15½	15½	15¼	15¼
20	Quincy	52	52	51½	51½
307	Ray Con	17⅞	18¼	17⅞	18¼
50	Santa Fe	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Shattuck	23½	23½	23	23
25	St. Mary's Land	29	29	29	29
60	Super. & Boston	1½	1½	1½	1½
15	Superior Copper.	25½	25½	25½	25½
200	Trinity	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝
100	Tuolumne	20c	20c	20c	20c
550	U. S. Smelting.	21	21⅛	21	21⅛
278	U. S. Smelt. pf.	39¼	39½	39	39½
335	Utah Apex	2½	2½	2⅜	2½
10	Utah Con	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
30	Utah Copper	55⅛	55½	54½	54½
50	Victoria	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
50	Winona	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1	Atchison	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
38	Boston Eley	95	95	95	95
110	Boston & Maine	22	22	21⅝	21⅝
10	Boston & Me. pf.	30	30	30	30
10	C. Jctn. & S. Y. pf.	105	105	105	105
70	Fitchburg pf	61	61	61	61
30	Mass. Electric	7	7	7	7
213	Mass. Elec. pf.	47	48	47	47
297	N. Y., N. H. & H.	53¼	55¾	54	54
1	Old Colony	150	150	150	150
1	Southern Pacific	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼
10	Union Pacific	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝
20	Union Pac. war.	29	29	29	29
150	W. End St. Ry.	71½	71½	71½	71½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
65	Am. Agrl. Chem.	52½	52½	52	52
32	Am. Agrl. Ch. pf.	93	93	91½	91½
496	Am. Sugar	106½	107¼	106¼	106½
130	Am. Sugar pf.	113½	113⅝	113¼	113⅝
1,268	Am. Tel. & Tel.	121	121¼	120⅞	120⅞
50	Am. Woolen pf.	79¼	79½	79	79
25	Atl. G. & W. I. pf.	12⅝	12⅝	12	12
100	E. Boston Land	10	10	10	10
11	Edison	260	260	258	258
47	Gen. Electric	144¾	145	144¾	145
30	Mass. Gas	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
9	McElwain pf	101	101	101	101
173	New Eng. Tel.	137½	137½	137½	137½
76	Pullman	155	155	155	155
50	ReeceButtonhole	17	17	17	17
1,065	Swift & Co.	107½	108	107½	108
10	Torrington	29	29	29	29
40	Torrington pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½
174	United Fruit	121	121½	120	121½
1,292	Unit. Shoe Mach.	56	56	55⅝	55⅝
46	Unit. S. Mach. pf.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
207	U. S. Steel	53	53	52½	52½
40	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
671	Western Union.	63⅝	63⅝	63¼	63¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
25,300	Am. T. & T. conv. 4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
1,000	Atchison 4s	95	95	95	95
2,000	C., B. & Q. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
1,000	C., B. & Q. 4s, reg.	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
2,000	N. Eng. Tel. 5s	101	101	101	101
2,000	Western Tel. 5s	95¾	96	95¾	96

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	.90	Houghton	1⅞	2
Bay S. G.	.10	.11	Iron Blos.	.95	1 1-16
Begole	1⅜	1½	La Rose	.75	.77
Bohemia	1 1-16	1 3-16	Majestic	.14	.18
Bost Ely.	.15	.20	McK-D.	.50	.55
Butte & L	.24	.25	Mex Met.	.14	.16
Calaveras	.95	1	M of A	2⅝	2⅞
Chief C.	.80	.90	New Balt.	1⅜	1⅝
Con Cop.	1⅛	1¼	Nev-D.	.49	.52
Cortez	.15	.30	Ohio Cop.	.10	.12
Cr Res've	.76	.78	Oneco	.75	.80
Davis-D.	.97	1	So Lake	4⅞	5
Eagle and Bluebell.	.90	1	Stew't M.	..	1
First Nat.	1¼	1 5-16	Un V'de.	2	2 1-16
G'f'd Con.	1⅝	1¾	Yukon	2⅝	2⅞

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Chi. P. Tool	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
265	Chi. Ry., Ser. 2	27	27	27	27
2	Chi. Ry., Ser. 4	2	2	2	2
5	Com. Edison	137	137	137	137
56	Diamond M.	98	98	97½	97½
25	K. C. Ry. & L. ctfs	25	25	25	25
34	Public Serv. pf.	97⅛	98	97¼	98
95	Nat. Carbon	129	130	129	130
70	People's Gas	119½	119½	119¼	119¼
1	Quaker O. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½
180	Sears-Roebuck.	185½	185½	185½	185½
445	Swift	108	108	107⅝	107⅝
60	Un. Carbide	157	157	156	156

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Chi. Ry. pur. money 4s	67	67	67	67
2,000	Chi. Ry. inc. 4s.	42	42	42	42
9,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
10,000	City Ry. 5s	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
6,000	Chi. Tel 5s	101	101	101	101
1,000	Diamond M. 5s.	102	102	102	102
2,000	P. Gas. ref. 5s.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
2,000	Swift 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4	Am. Gas of N. J.	101½	101½	101½	101½
100	A., T. & S. F.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
400	Baldwin Loco.	38½	38½	38⅜	38½
110	Beth. Steel	49⅞	50	49⅞	50
100	Beth. Steel pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
15	Balt. & Ohio	74	74	73⅞	73⅞
79	Cambria Steel	45	45	44½	44½
62	Cambria S. scrip	97½	97½	97½	97½
100	Con. Trac., N. J.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
100	Ches. & Ohio	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
20	Elec. Stor. Bat.	49	49	49	49
250	Gen. Asphalt pf.	67	67	67	67
64	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21¼	21¼	21	21¼
50	Inter. Powder	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
50	Key. T. stock	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
98	Key. T. ctfs	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
2,910	Lake Sup. Cor.	9	9½	9	9½
10	Lehigh N. stock	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
20	Lehigh N. ctfs.	74½	74½	74½	74½
45	Lehigh Valley	69	69	69	69
56	L. V. Transit	16	16	16	16
5	L. V. Tran. pf.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
100	Mer. Marine	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
25	Mo. Pacific	12½	12½	12½	12½
12	N. Y., N. H. & H.	55	55	55	55
575	Phila. R. T.	10	10⅜	10	10⅜
7,700	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	10	10⅞	10	10⅜
184	Penn. R. R.	54⅛	54⅛	53 13-16	53 13-16
5	Philadelp'a Co. cum. pf.	39	39	39	39
479	Phila. Electric.	23⅜	23½	23¼	23½
100	Phila. Traction	78	78	78	78
16	Penn. Salt Mfg.	90	90	90	90
157	Reading	76⅛	76⅛	76	76
200	Tonopah Bel.	4⅝	4 11-16	4⅝	4 11-16
51	Tonopah Min.	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾
232	Un. Gas Imp.	82¼	82¼	82	82
495	U. S. Steel	53	53¼	52½	52½
5,043	Union Traction	36	36⅝	36	36⅝
100	Utah Copper	55½	55½	55½	55½
45	War. I. & S.	9½	9½	9½	9½
5	Westmore. Coal	59	59	59	59

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,100	Am. G. & E. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
1,000	Bet. Steel 6s	117	117	117	117
1,700	City 4s, '37, reg.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
3,000	City 4s, '41, reg.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
4,000	City 4s, '43, coup.	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
300	Elec. & Peo. 4s ctfs	80½	80½	80½	80½
2,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s ctfs	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
500	Lake Sup. inc. 5s	45	45	45	45
2,000	L. V. Transit 1st 5s	102	102	102	102
10,000	Pan. 3s rects., 1961 coup.	102	102	102	102
1,100	Phila. Elec. 5s.	102	102	102	102
4,000	Phila. Elec. 4s ctfs.	78	78	78	78
2,000	Read. gen. 4s.	94	94	93⅞	93⅞

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
190	Crucible Steel.	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½
80	Crucible S. pf.	82½	82½	82	82½
100	Harbison-W.	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
15	Harb.-W. pf.	99	99	99	99
30	Independ. B.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Ind. Brew. pf.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
185	Mfrs. L. & H.	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
20	Nat. Fireproof.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
40	Nat. Fire. pf.	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
200	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40½	40½	40½	40½
20	Pitts. O. & G.	6½	6½	6½	6½
90	Pitts. Plate G.	108	108	108	108
300	Pits. Sil. Peak.	14c	14c	14c	14c
115	Pure Oil	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15¼
56	Union S. & S.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
70	West. A. B.	120	120	120	120

BOND.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	P. C. deb. 5s.	90½	90½	90½	90½

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FRIENDS UPHOLD THOMPSON

Say Financial Interests Are Bent on Ruining Uniontown Banker.

Special to The New York Times.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., Jan. 22.—Josiah V. Thompson, whose bank, the First National, was recently closed by order of Controller of the Currency John Skelton Williams, came home today from New York, to face thousands of disappointed creditors who were expecting him to put through some deals with New York capitalists with which to realize on his Western Pennsylvania soft coal lands.

Thompson slipped into town early this morning and very reluctantly admitted that he had been unable to put through any deals. He explained, however, that negotiations were still going on, and that he hoped to make some transactions at an early date. He would not venture an opinion as to how soon the bank would open.

A well-authenticated report circulated here today to the effect that a representative of a big coal land owner and steel magnate had been in this city for several days purchasing every available scrap of Thompson's paper that he could lay his hands on. According to the same authority, this magnate now has in his possession $800,000 of Thompson's notes.

That Thompson is being pushed to the last trench by a syndicate composed of New York and Pittsburgh financiers is the charge being openly made by Thompson's friends. These friends charge that efforts are now being made by certain interests to absorb the Uniontown banker's great coal acreage at their own figure.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

> Trade conditions continue to improve slowly, confidence in the future developing more rapidly than actual commercial activity. The many failures and the unemployed are reminders of the crisis through which the world is passing, but the United States is the one great nation which is in a favorable position to recover from that strain and in the end to make pronounced gains in international commerce, and this fact is the basis of the notable expansion in business optimism. The most noteworthy improvement continues to be in foreign trade. Total bank exchanges this week at the leading cities in the United States aggregate $2,765,014,563, a decrease of 11.1 per cent. as compared with the $3,109,406,773 of the same week last year and of 13.6 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1913, when the amount was $3,199,523,086. At New York City there are losses of 14.1 and 17.9 per cent.

Bradstreet's say:

> Promise and performance appear closely linked in the reports received this week. Favorable sentiment is no less strong and optimism is, if anything, more in evidence, but accompanying these are signs that expansion, gradual and cautious though it may be, is taking place in a number of lines. In many lines inquiries are larger, suggesting potential business of healthy proportions. Retail dealers are stimulating trade by clearance sales, and it is noteworthy that, despite reports of much idleness, numerous markets say final distribution is equal to and in some instances better than at this time last year.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Cotton Exchange membership of the late Charles I. Long has been sold to C. Alan Hudson for $10,750. The last preceding sale was at $10,500.

John S. Evitts, formerly with Pomroy Brothers, has become associated with Dawson & Lyon as manager of their bond department.

Bond & Goodwin and William A. Read & Co. have sold $4,000,000 Pacific Gas and Electric Company 5 per cent. one-year gold notes, due Dec. 15, 1915. The notes are redeemable in whole, or in part by lot, at 100¼ and interest, and are secured specifically by deposit under the trust agreement of $5,000,000 general and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds and $5,000,000 general lien mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the company.

Kean, Taylor & Co. and Robert Winthrop & Co. have purchased from the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company $5,000,000 3½ per cent. refundings bonds of the Morris & Essex Railroad Company, due in 2000. The bonds were sold to pay off a part of the $11,677,000 consolidated mortgage 7 per cent. bonds of the Morris & Essex Railroad Company bonds which are due June 1. They will be offered for subscription soon.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Tin	34.85	35.25	34.55	34.85
Lead	3.65	3.70	3.65	3.70
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	7.00	7.20	6.60	....
Antimony	....	18.50	....	18.00

Electrolytic copper, thirty days, is quoted 14⅛@14¼c a pound, unchanged, in the open market.

London market quotations were:

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	62	12	6	61	17	6
Copper, futures	62	15	0	62	0	0
Tin, spot	160	0	0	158	0	0
Tin, futures	152	0	0	150	15	0
Lead	18	5	0	18	10	0
Spelter	32	10	0	32	0	0

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Receipts and expenditures for Jan. 21:

	Jan. 21.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$871,100	$11,266,499	$118,999,432
Ordinary	1,211,821	18,840,232	183,387,401
C. & I. Tax.	28,229	371,498	9,608,940
Miscel.	101,362	4,893,679	40,463,293
Tol. recpts.	2,212,513	35,371,909	352,459,068
Expendit.	1,803,492	40,832,522	420,658,524
Surplus	409,020	....	....
Deficit	....	5,460,612	68,199,455

BIG FOREIGN TRADE GROWTH

$2,250,000 Worth of Commercial Autos Exported Last Month.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Marked improvement in the foreign trade of the United States is reflected in latest reports to the Department of Commerce, an official summary of which, issued today, follows:

"Sales of foodstuffs and certain lines of manufactures have been unusually large in November, the latest period for which detailed information is at hand. In that month exports aggregated $206,000,000, or double the total for August last, when, by reason of the outbreak of war, our foreign trade fell to the lowest level reached in many years. In December there was further improvement, the month's exports being valued at $246,000,000, compared with $233,000,000 in December, 1913, and within $4,000,000 of the high record established in December, 1912.

"An analysis of the trade figures published in the summary of foreign commerce shows that while American cotton, mineral oils, naval stores, lumber, and agricultural implements are in less demand abroad than in former years, there is a greater demand in foreign countries for our breadstuffs, meats, sugar, clothing, and other manufactures, especially in Europe. A citation of a few of the larger factors in our foreign trade will illustrate more clearly this fact.

"Of breadstuffs the November exports exceeded in value $40,000,000, or four times as much as in November, 1913; of commercial automobiles, the month's exports aggregated $2,250,000; ore, twenty-two times the value exported in November, 1913; of eggs, $1,250,000, or three times as much; of sole leather, $3,250,000, or eight times as much as in November a year earlier; of metal-working machinery and machine tools, nearly $2,000,000, or twice as much as a year earlier; of cotton wearing apparel, $2,250,000, or almost three times the value for November, 1913; of chemicals, drugs, and dyes, $3,250,000, or 50 per cent. more than in November of the previous year; of cotton manufactures, $5,500,000, or 30 per cent. above the figures of the preceding November; of men's boots and shoes, $1,250,000, an increase of 60 per cent.; and of cottonseed oil cake and meal, $2,500,000, an increase of 50 per cent.

"Of especial interest is the remarkable growth in exports of refined sugar and woolen goods, the former increasing from $177,000 to $2,386,000 and the latter from $440,000 to $3,048,000 when November, 1913, is compared with the corresponding month of last year.

"Striking changes in the movement of specified articles to given countries during November include $1,000,000 worth of corn to the Netherlands, as against $4,000 worth a year earlier; large increases in wheat shipments to the United Kingdom, Italy, Germany, and France, in sums ranging from $7,000,000 down to $2,500,000; an increase of $1,750,000 in automobile sales to France; the month's total being nearly twice the amount shown in any complete fiscal year; a doubling of the exports of copper to the United Kingdom and an increase of 200 per cent. in sales of automobile tires to England.

"Of metal-working machinery the November exports to the United Kingdom exceeded $1,000,000 value, or nine times as much as a year earlier, and those to France nearly trebled. The United Kingdom also took over $3,000,000 worth of American sole leather, as against less than $300,000 worth in November, 1913, and Europe as a whole bought $836,000 worth of boots and shoes, or four times as much as a year ago. British purchases of American beef exceeded $2,400,000, against less than $40,000 in November of the prior year."

ARGUE CENTRAL MERGER.

Continental Co. Objects to Bonus to Lake Shore Bondholders.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Briefs were submitted to Justice Keogh in the Supreme Court today in connection with the action brought by the Continental Securities Company against the New York Central Railroad Company to restrain its merger with the Lake Shore system and the issuance of 4 per cent. collateral bonds for the 3½ per cent. bonds of the Lake Shore.

S. Aspinwall Hodge, who appeared for the plaintiff, argued that it was illegal for the New York Central to give the Lake Shore bondholders a bonus of one-half of 1 per cent. for the exchange of bonds, and that it was increasing the indebtedness of the company for eighty-five years at the expense of the stockholders. Albert H. Harris, for the company, contended the consolidation was for the benefit of the bondholders, and that instead of waste there would be a great saving. A decision is expected next week.

Part of Pope Plant Sold for $80,000.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Jan. 22.—The west works of the Pope Manufacturing Company, which is in receivership, were sold for $80,000 this afternoon to attorneys representing Thomas F. Garvan, a brother of the former New York Assistant District Attorney, Francis P. Garvan. Herman Goldman, a New York City lawyer, was the chief competitor of Mr. Garvan, but dropped out at a bid of $79,000.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The action of the wheat market yesterday suggested a falling off in speculative interest. This has undoubtedly come about as a result of the violent fluctuations which have occurred in the market during the past week, and also the investigation on the part of the Federal Government into the causes of the prevailing high prices. Advices from Argentina were to the effect that there had been torrential rains in the South, where harvesting is not yet completed, and this helped to sustain prices early in the day, when there was an advance of ¾ to 1⅛c, although late in the session the market sagged off, and final quotations were ⅛c higher to ⅛c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.52½, and No. 2 hard at $1.52, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.46½, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.51½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	$1.50⅜	$1.50¼	$1.00⅝
July	..	..	1.32⅜	1.32½	97⅝

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.53¼	$1.52	$1.52¼	$1.52⅛	..
July	..	..	..	1.34½	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.44⅞	$1.43⅜	$1.43¼	$1.43⅝	93⅝
July	1.26⅝	1.25⅝	1.25¼	1.25⅝	87⅞

CORN.

The corn market was firm early, prices advancing ⅞c to 1c on commission house buying, prompted by export sales of 500,000 bushels to Holland and rumors of additional export business. Receipts were again heavy, however, with the movement so far this week about 600,000 bushels ahead of last week and late in the day the market lost most of the early gain, closing ⅛c to ¼c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 83¾c c. i. f. to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	79⅞	78⅞	79⅛	79	66⅛
July	80⅝	79⅛	79⅛	79⅝	64¼

OATS.

The oats market followed the general course of corn, advancing early and easing off late, closing ⅛c net higher. The cash situation was firm and there were rumors of export sales which were estimated at about 225,000 bushels. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 59c to 59½c; No. 2 white 60c to 60½c; No. 3 white 59c; No. 4 white 58c to 59c; fancy clipped white 61c to 62c; ordinary clipped white 59c to 61c; all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	56¼	56⅛	56¼	56¼	39⅞
July	54⅛	54	54	53⅞	39⅜

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was easier, closing 7 to 9 points net lower. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.50@6.75	6.60
January	....	....	6.53@6.58	6.60
February	6.69	6.58	6.60@6.63	6.65
March	6.75	6.70	6.70@6.71	6.77
April	6.88	6.88	6.76@6.83	6.83
May	6.99	6.90	6.90@6.91	6.99
June	7.08	7.05	7.00@7.02	7.09
July	7.18	7.15	7.11@7.12	7.18
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.20@7.22	[illegible]

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was only moderately active with comparatively small price changes, but on the whole the undertone was steadier as a result of smaller receipts of live hogs. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 30,000; estimated for Saturday, Omaha 10,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.75	10.67	10.72	10.67	10.97
May	10.92	10.85	10.90	10.87	11.25
Ribs—					
January	..	..	9.92	9.92	11.45
May	10.35	10.30	10.32	10.35	11.70
Pork—					
January	..	..	18.35	18.32	21.55
May	18.97	18.85	18.92	18.95	21.70

COFFEE.

The coffee market again showed increased interest on the buying side, and total sales for the day were 40,000 bags, with prices 13 to 18 points net higher. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 7⅝c to 8c and Santos 4s at 9¾c to 10c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	6.32@6.33	6.18
February	..	..	6.37@6.38	6.23
March	6.48	6.38	6.47@6.48	6.33
April	..	..	6.56@6.57	6.42
May	6.69	6.57	6.65@6.66	6.50
June	..	..	6.55@6.56	6.42
July	7.57	7.43	7.55@7.56	7.37
August	..	..	7.63@7.64	7.46
September	7.72	7.60	7.72@7.73	7.55
October	..	..	7.78@7.80	7.61
November	..	..	7.84@7.85	7.67
December	7.89	7.81	7.90@7.91	7.74

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,058 packages. There is a little better undertone to the market. In some directions, trade has slightly improved, but there are ample supplies, and as a rule receivers are disposed to meet the demand promptly at current rates. This applies to all grades of creamery. Renovated barely steady. Ladies doing fairly, and there is pretty good demand for good packing stock. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 32@32½c; higher scoring, 33@33½c; firsts, 30@31½c; seconds, 27@29c; thirds, 25@26c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 31¼@32c; higher scoring, 32½c; firsts, 29@31c; seconds, 26½@28½c; State dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 28@30c; common to fair, 23@27c; renovated, extras, 25½@26½c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25½c; ladies, current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21½c; packing stock, held, 21@22c; current make, No. 2, 20½@21c; lower grades, 18@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 4,675 cases, not including 2,260 cases in transit for export. Market somewhat firmer, due to an extended cold wave, which is touching many southern producing points and is being preceded by quite a heavy snow storm and sleet. There has been some withdrawal of stock from offer, but enough stock available for prompt sale to supply present trade requirements at the moment within range of 36@37c for good to fine fresh. Refrigerators steady with fair trading. Nearby whites weak, browns selling well. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen 38c; extra firsts, 36½@37c; firsts, 36c; seconds, 33@35½c; thirds and poorer, 30@32c; refrigerator, firsts, 27½@28½c; seconds, 25@27c; undergrades, 20@24½c; State, Pa., and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 41@43c; defective, 37@40c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 37@42c; Western, gathered whites, 36@40c; State, Pa., and nearby, hennery browns, 35@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, [illegible].

B. & M. REORGANIZATION.

Trustees Will Soon Present Plans to Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—Gov. Walsh sent to the Legislature today a brief message stating that the Trustees of the Boston & Maine Railroad would soon present to the Legislature a plan for reorganizing that corporation. The Governor urged that the plan be given immediate and careful attention.

The message follows:

"In my address to the General Court on Jan. 7 I called your attention to the pressing need of legislation to enable the Boston & Maine Railroad to readjust its relations with the subsidiary lines leased and operated by it, and thereby to relieve the stockholders of an intolerable situation and avert a disintegration of the system harmful alike to the public and to the leased companies.

"The Trustees of the railroad will shortly present to you a request for such enabling legislation as they consider desirable and practicable; and I urge upon you the great importance of giving to these recommendations your immediate and careful attention."

PRUDENTIAL IS REORGANIZED

Its Mutualization Completed with Payment of $9,096,815.

The mutualization of the Prudential Insurance Company was completed yesterday in Newark by the payment to the Fidelity Trust Company of $9,096,815 to take up stock outstanding. The amount represented 19,993 shares.

The Prudential filed its petition for mutualization on April 22, 1913. This petition asked for the appointment of disinterested persons to appraise its capital stock. On July 9, 1913, Chancellor Walker appointed J. Franklin Fort, William M. Johnson, and James Smith, Jr. The appraisers decided that the company's stock was valued at $18,174,108.89, representing approximately $455 as the value of each share at $50 par value.

DRY GOODS ORDERS GROW.

Buyers Are More Active Than They Were a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Increased interest in dry goods lines is noted in the busines of the week. Orders for current shipment from our travelling salesmen are about equal to what they were about a year ago.

"Buyers from the Far West and Southwest are beginning to arrive on the Spring market trips and more requests than usual have been received asking for salesmen to call. Merchants have visited the market in larger numbers than during the corresponding week a year ago.

"A very active demand continues for staple cotton cloths and prices are firm."

TO COLLECT FARMERS' NOTES

Bankers to Confer on Millions Due to the M. Rumely Company.

A conference will be held in this city early next week between Receiver F. P. Mount of the M. Rumely Company and banking interests which own or hold as collateral for loans several millions of dollars' worth of farmers' notes. The notes were given to the company by farmers in payment for implements bought, and were afterward discounted by the banks or pledged with them for loans. A circular issued yesterday by a committee having the conference in charge said that the Equitable Trust Company owns notes of this sort of the face value of $5,647,127.

The conference will consider ways and means of collecting on the notes with as little delay as possible. The Equitable Trust Company acted as Trustee for the Rumely Company in raising funds on the notes, and, according to the circular, holds at this time $1,953,329 of the paper, the rest being outstanding with other banks.

The committee representing the bankers consists of H. R. Eldridge, Vice President of the National City Bank; H. K. Twitchell, and Herman Waldeck.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Incorporated today:

Whittemore, Pell & Co., brokerage in stocks, bonds, $100,000; M. Franklin, H. Pell, R. G. Whittemore, 56 Wall St.

Metropolitan Golf Links, amusement resorts, hotels, restaurants, livery, garage, $75,000; G. H. H. Clement, H. A. Strongman, T. K. Peeples, 2,940 B'way.

Associated Millinery Manufacturers, wearing apparel, flowers, feathers, $75,000; S. M. Levy, J. and A. Arbib, 24 University Pl.

Little Citizens Corpn., printing, publishing, manage farms, Summer camps, children's uniforms, $75,000; M. E. E. and L. E. Roy, J. V. McPherson, 397 B'way.

Niagara Sand Corpn., Buffalo, mining, realty, building material, $75,000; W. O. F. Brydon, W. L. Bogert, B. W. Wistar, Buffalo.

Alston Tobacco Co., $80,000; H. A. Sittig, Duncan A. Fraser, W. H. Alston, 111 5th Av.

Joseph Durst, Inc., ladies' garments, $50,000; S. Stern, H. Meyer, R. C. MacFarland, 1,887 Vyse Av., Bronx.

Philip Goldenberg & Co., ladies' hats, millinery supplies, $20,000; H. Meyer, R. C. MacFarland, P. Goldenberg, 533 West 112th St.

W. J. Wayte, Inc., mechanical, chemical engineering, machinery, $10,000; F. L. Kopff, C. R. Small, W. J. Wayte, 1 Liberty St.

Rossig Bros., artificial flowers, decorators' supplies, $10,000; C. Ludwig, E. W. and A. G. Rossig, 76 Sterling Av., Weehawken.

Mutual Steamship Corpn., transportation, $20,000; C. H. Humphreys, E. K. Henderson, R. H. Lave, 275 Water St.

Webster Fruit and Vegetable Co., Bronx, poultry, ice, coal, wood, $6,000; R. and L. Shenkman, S. M. Krasner, 1,713 Bathgate Av.

Franklin Park Land and Construction Co., realty, construction, $10,000; E. Baccanelli, O. H. Cacciola, M. B. Caccia, 473 West 158th St.

Forty-fourth Street Amusement Corp., theatricals, motion pictures, capital no par value; A. and L. S. Bolognino, A. Fanchi, 229 8th Av.

Premier Service, advertising, sales manager, canvasser, agent, $5,000; L. Wood, R. B. G. Gardner, W. Gitskey, 380 2d Av.

American Commodities Corp., trading in products, commodities, merchandise, general manufacture, capital no par value; W. F. McDermott, P. D. Duryea; Upton D. Thomas, 313 West 57th St.

Trymey Waist Co., $5,000; L. L. Fiber, J. Kleinsmith, H. Kanney, 600 West 165th St.

The Marbrook Realty and Construction Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; S. Rosenthal, J. Campbell, S. L. Judelsohn, 283 Kingston Av., Brooklyn.

Thomas J. Brady, Jr., Construction Co., $5,000; J. G. Shandley, A. G. Brady, W. J. Brennan, 2 West 75th St.

Bay Shore Motor Sales Co., Bay Shore, autos, garage, $5,000; A. S. Capron, C. F. and C. M. Hart, Freeport.

Jewish Post Publishing Co., $5,000; S. Harold, S. J. Rosen, M. Schwarz, 340 Beekman Av.

Klappert's Restaurant, bakery, $5,000; P. J. O'Beirne, E. and H. J. Klappert, 3,714 Beaufort St., Richmond Hill.

Wholesale Export Corp., merchandise, textiles, foods, drugs, clothing, live stock, $5,000; H. B. Cantey, G. W. Blair, H. V. Bruce, 65 Wall St.

Bern Hat Mfg. Co., $5,000; B. Robinowitz, J. Evslin, M. D. Nitzberg, 1,441 Lexington Avenue.

Union Filter and Novelty Co., household novelties, specialties, $5,000; C. L. Ornstein, B. Davidson, J. F. Stocking, 73 Franklin Street.

Simonds & Breen Co., flowers, feathers, trimmings, ladies' headgear, $5,000; M. E. Levine, M. E. Breen, A. Simonds, 1,542 53d Street, Brooklyn.

Motor Owners' Publishing Co., advertising, publishing, printing, $5,000; F. H. de Bermingham, J. T. Schmidt, S. A. Petts, 14 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn.

Aich-Ess Waist Co., ladies' wearing apparel, mail order lists, $5,000; I. Marks, M. Stern, A. Harris, 945 East 163d Street.

Authorizations: Mets Co., Waltham, Mass., automobiles, $500,000; representative, N. F. Ernst, 207 John Street, Utica. Coin Machine Mfg. Co., Portland, Ore., adding, calculating, computing, cash registering machines, $2,000,000; representative, G. T. Newton, 354 4th Avenue, New York. Q. & C. Co., Portland, Me., door hangers, builders, hardware; representative, C. F. Quincy, 90 West Street, New York. Zenith Lumber Co., Baraga, Mich., $250,000; representative, E. F. Eldredge, 115 Broadway, Manhattan.

Capital increases: Kane Cadillac Co., Buffalo, $25,000 to $100,000; The Newspaper Co., Manhattan, $6,000 to $10,000; Columbia Amusement Co., Manhattan, $185,000 to $250,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: The One Hundred and Eighty-second Street Co., Manhattan; R. E. Taylor Co., Manhattan; Joseph Davidson & Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 22.—Charters filed:

Paul H. Jaehnig, Inc., Newark, to deal in electrical appliances; capital $50,000. Incorporators—Paul H. Jaehnig, L. W. Jaehnig, Newark; Frederick W. Walsh, East Orange.

Scientific Textile Co., Trenton, textile goods; capital $25,000. Incorporators—Harry H. Lowe, George W. Sayles, Passaic; Henry Kellerman, Evangeline Kellerman, Trenton.

American Provision Co., Inc., Orange, foodstuffs; capital $25,000. Harry Cohen, Paterson; Jacob Roth, Isaac Roth, South Orange.

P. & F. Building Co., Ramsey, real estate; capital $10,000. John P. Foster, Louis N. Vause, Ramsey; Hans P. Freese, New York.

Belmar Spring Water Co., Ridgewood, to deal in bottled water; capital $50,000. Incorporators—Wm. G. Finly, Della Coyle, Walter W. Coyle, Ridgewood.

Schoonmaker Land Co., Rutherford, real estate; capital $3,500. Incorporators—Frank J. Schoonmaker, Edward J. Turner, Rutherford; John I. Schoonmaker, Woodbridge.

Robert T. Bixby, Inc., Montclair, deal in hats, caps, and haberdashery; capital $20,000. Incorporators—Robert T. Bixby, Edgar P. B. Weber, Grace G. Bixby, Montclair.

James McLaughlin Auto Co., Hoboken, automobiles; capital $125,000. Incorporators—James McLaughlin, A. M. McLaughlin, Earl F. Bosworth, Hoboken.

Cash Saving Stamp Co., to issue saving stamps; capital $1,000,000. Incorporators—Charles E. Dennis, M. D. Wilson, Albert E. Hutson, Phila.

$4,000,000

Pacific Gas & Electric Company

5% One-Year Gold Notes

Due December 15, 1915

Redeemable in whole, or in part by lot, at 100¼ and interest.

Issue approved by Railroad Commission of California.

Mr. F. G. Drum, President of the Company, gives us the following information:

These Notes are the general obligation of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, specifically secured by deposit under the trust agreement of

$5,000,000 General & Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds and
5,000,000 General Lien Mortgage 6% Bonds.

This is the same collateral, undiminished, which secures the 5% Notes maturing March 25, 1915, authorized and issued for $7,000,000, but now reduced through funds from sale of First Preferred 6% Stock to approximately $4,000,000, which will be retired by proceeds of the present issue.

Copy of Circular containing letter from the President of the Company will be furnished on application.

Bond & Goodwin **Wm. A. Read & Co.**

This advertisement is published as a matter of record only, all the Notes having been sold.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

PROXIES FOR ANNUAL MEETING

The undersigned are prepared to act as a proxy committee for stockholders at the forthcoming annual meeting. Proxy forms and copies of the Committee's circular to stockholders will be furnished on application to the Secretary of the Committee.

New York, January 20, 1915.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
(Chairman of the Board, Guaranty Trust Company of New York)
OTTO H. KAHN,
(Kuhn, Loeb & Co.)
SEWARD PROSSER,
(President, Bankers Trust Company.)
JAMES N. WALLACE,
(President, Central Trust Company of New York.)
ROBERT WINSOR,
(Kidder, Peabody & Co.)
Proxy Committee.

CHARLES E. SIGLER,
Secretary of the Committee.
No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

LOZIER MOTOR COMPANY

CREDITORS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE

Claims against the Lozier Motor Company sufficient in number and amount having been assigned to make operative the agreement under which the undersigned are acting as a Creditors' Protective Committee, notice is hereby given that the time within which assignments of claims may be deposited with the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, as depository, has been extended to and including January 27th, 1915.

E. ELMER FOYE, Boston, Mass.
H. D. SHARPE, Providence, R. I.
E. D. HATHORNE, New York City,
F. C. DORN, Cleveland, Ohio.
G. JAHN, Secretary,
223 West 46th St., New York City.
Committee

January 20, 1915.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WHEREAS, THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of MORRIS H. ROTHSCHILD & CO. has been dissolved by the retirement of BERNARD E. HYMAN, but the business is to be continued by the subscriber, who was a copartner in said firm; and

Whereas, The said copartnership was a copartnership within this State, and had conducted business therein for a period of three years,

Now, therefore, I, MORRIS H. ROTHSCHILD, whose place of abode is in the City of New York, County of New York, do hereby certify, pursuant to said statute, that I am the person now and hereafter dealing under the said firm name of MORRIS H. ROTHSCHILD & CO., at 80 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

New York, January 2, 1915.

MORRIS H. ROTHSCHILD.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 2d day of January, 1915, before me personally appeared Morris H. Rothschild, to me personally known, and known to me to be the individual described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

WM. J. JULIEN,
Notary Public New York County No. 1,858.
[Seal.] New York Register No. 6,094.
Term expires March 30th, 1916.

Do You Remember the Date?

If you read it in The New York Times you will find it in The New York Times Index.

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[illegible]

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of J. FRED PIERSON, Jr., and CLARENCE E. FELL, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of J. F. PIERSON, Jr., & CO., Alleged Bankrupts.—Order to show cause in bankruptcy No. 20816.

Upon reading the annexed petition of Ralph Wolf, receiver of the above-named alleged bankrupts, verified January 13, 1915, and all the papers and proceedings had and taken herein, and on motion of Stanchfield & Levy, attorneys for the petitioner, it is

ORDERED, That all of the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts, and all other persons, firms and corporations either claiming specific stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, or asserting any alleged preferential claim against the general assets of the estate herein, which are or may be in the possession, custody or control of the petitioner herein, are hereby required to show cause before me or any one of the Judges of this Court, at a stated term of said Court, to be held in Room 235, at the Post Office Building in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on February 1st, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why an order should not be made and entered herein directing said creditors, persons, firms or corporations to file within such time as the Court may direct, verified statements of any and all claims which they or any of them may have against specific stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, and of any and all preferential claims which they may have against the general assets of the estate herein, such claims to be filed with a Special Master to be appointed for such purpose, and why the claims so filed, if any, should not be referred to said Special Master for hearing testimony and report, and why in default of the finding and proving such claims at a time and place, and in a manner in which this Court may direct, said creditors, persons, firms or corporations, and any and all of them, should not be barred, foreclosed and enjoined from making and asserting any such claim or claims, and sufficient reason appearing therefor, it is

ORDERED, That service of this order, together with the petition upon which it is granted, be made upon each of the creditors or other persons interested herein, whether or not such persons have appeared herein by attorney, or have instituted reclamation or other proceedings against the receiver herein, by mailing a copy to each of them at their respective addresses, as the same may appear upon the books and records of the alleged bankrupts herein, and by publishing a copy of this order in The New York "Times" once a week for two successive weeks, which shall be and hereby is declared to be sufficient service thereof.

In the event that the addresses and residences of any of the creditors of any of the alleged bankrupts herein, or of any of the persons, firms or corporations above mentioned are unknown to the receiver herein, and do not appear on the books or records of the alleged bankrupts, sufficient service of this order to show cause, together with the petition upon which it is granted shall be made as to them, by mailing in the same manner and within the time above specified, to them a copy thereof to such address as the alleged bankrupts herein shall furnish to said receiver.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That the receiver herein may apply at the foot of this order for such other or further relief in the premises as may be necessary or proper.

AUGUSTUS N. HAND,
U. S. District Judge.

Dated, January 15, 1915.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New York. WILLIAM P. ODELL, Complainant, against DEFENDER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Defendant. In Equity. 11-269.

To all creditors of or claimants against Defender Manufacturing Company:

Take notice, that by order of the above-entitled court, duly made January 16th, 1915, and filed herein January 18, 1915, it was

ORDERED

1. That any and all creditors of or claimants against the Defender Manufacturing Co., who claim that the Defender Manufacturing Co. is indebted to them or that they possess a cause of action against it, and all other persons whosoever who assert any claim against it, are hereby required to assert their said claims on or before the 18th day of February, 1915, and on or before the said date present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of their claims against Defender Manufacturing Co. and its estate with Joseph B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, as Receivers of the Defender Manufacturing Co., at their office, No. 224 Church Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

2. That no creditor of and no claimant against the Defender Manufacturing Co. who claims the Defender Manufacturing Co. is indebted to him, and that he possesses a cause of action against it, and no person whosoever who asserts any claim against it, who fails to file a statement or proof of claim on or before the said 18th day of February, 1915, as hereinbefore directed, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against the estate of Defender Manufacturing Co. in the hands of the said receivers or to share in any distribution thereof whatsoever.

JOSEPH B. MARTINDALE and FREDERIC A. JUILLIARD, Receivers of Defender Manufacturing Co., 224 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
RUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN, Solicitors for Receivers.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ABE BAUMSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abe Baumstein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 8th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 22nd, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21105 in Bankruptcy.—THE MUTUAL AUTO ACCESSORIES CO. OF AMERICA, Bankrupt.

The Mutual Auto Accessories Co. of America was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 22, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on February 2, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 22, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,679 in Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM BERGER, Bankrupt.

William Berger was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 3rd, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 4th, 1915, at 3 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT So. District N. Y.—No. 20,532.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM MENZIN, individually and trading as TREMONT SHIRT CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Abraham Menzin, individually and trading as Tremont Shirt Co., are hereby given notice that on November 10th, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, February 4th, 1915, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21097.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX FREEDMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Max Freedman are hereby given notice that on January 21st, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 2nd, 1915, at 10:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankrupcty.

Dated, New York, January 22, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT So. District N. Y.—No. 20,632.—In Bankruptcy.—ISIDOR GURYAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Isidor Guryan, are hereby given notice that on January 13th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, February 4th, 1915, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,077.—In Bankruptcy.—BARNEY H. HULTZ, Bankrupt.

Barney H. Hultz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 18th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 4th, 1915, at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,044.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN F. PALMER, Bankrupt.

John F. Palmer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 12th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 4th, 1915, at 1:45 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York—FREDERICK A. HAINES, DANIEL R. SMITH and FREDERICK RAY, individually and as copartners trading as SMITH-HAINES, Alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Frederick A. Haines, Daniel R. Smith and Frederick Ray, individually and as copartners trading as Smith-Haines, alleged bankrupts have filed their petition, dated January 22nd, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 1st, 1915, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 22nd, 1915

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York—GUDEL KURASCH and ABRAHAM RAVITCH, individually and as copartners, doing business as KURASCH & RAVITCH, Bankrupts

Notice is hereby given that Gudel Kurasch and Abraham Ravitch, individually and as copartners doing business as Kurasch & Ravitch bankrupts have filed their petition, dated January 22nd, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 1st, 1915, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 22nd, 1915

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of ABE WINICK, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 20,920.

To the creditors of Abe Winick, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupt:

That pursuant to an order of Honorable Augustus N. Hand, Judge, dated January 6th, 1915, the above entitled matter was referred to me as referee, for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a meeting of creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the fourth day of February, 1915, at 12:15 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, January 18th, 1915.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—SAMUEL LEVINE and ABE KOLKER, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of LONG ISLAND BUTTER & EGG CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Levine and Abe Kolker bankrupts have filed their petition, dated December 30th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 22d, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y. No. 21,007 in Bankruptcy. OSCAR MARGOLIN and JOSEPH MARGOLIN, individually and copartners doing business under the firm name of O. MARGOLIN and SON, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said OSCAR MARGOLIN and JOSEPH MARGOLIN, individually and copartners doing business under the firm name of O. MARGOLIN and SON, are hereby given notice that on January 7th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, February 4th, 1915, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT So. District N. Y. No. 20,691 in Bankruptcy SAMUEL BECKERMAN and HARRY BECKERMAN, individually and as copartners doing business as S. BECKERMAN & SON, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Samuel Beckerman and Harry Beckerman, individually and as copartners doing business as S. Beckerman & Son, are hereby given notice that on December 15th, 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, February 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,839.—In Bankruptcy.—CROWN RENTING CO. INC., Bankrupt.

Crown Renting Co. Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 28th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 4th, 1915, at one P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,042.—In Bankruptcy.—LEOPOLD FRANK, Bankrupt.

Leopold Frank was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 12th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 4th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,057.—In Bankruptcy.—VICTOR BABELL, Bankrupt.

Victor Babell was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 14th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 4th, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,146.—In Bankruptcy.—BENJAMIN SPIEGEL, Bankrupt.

Benjamin Spiegel was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 30th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 4th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21098.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH FREEDMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Joseph Freedman are hereby given notice that on January 21st, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 2d, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, January 22d, 1915.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York No. 21,011 in Bankruptcy. FRANK P. COAKLEY, Bankrupt

Frank P. Coakley, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 8th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 2 Rector Street City of New York, on February 4th, 1915 at 12:45 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,326.—In Bankruptcy.—J. M. COSTUME COMPANY, Bankrupt

J. M. COSTUME COMPANY was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 14th, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 2 Rector Street City of New York, on February 4th, 1915 at 1:15 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,762.—In Bankruptcy.—W. & R. IRON WORKS, Bankrupt.

W. & R. IRON WORKS was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 9th, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 2 Rector Street City of New York, on February 4th, 1915 at two P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

City Investing Company Sells Broadway Block Front for About $800,000 to Builder—$40,000 Astoria Apartment Deal—Many Business and Private House Leases.

An important resale of a large upper Broadway block front, involving about $800,000, and which will be materially enhanced by prospective apartment house operations, imparted genuine activity to the realty market yesterday. The property included the block front on the east side of Broadway, between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth Streets, which was acquired a few weeks ago by the City Investing Company from Francis M. Jencks. The City Investing Company, of which Robert E. Dowling is President, has now sold the entire parcel to Jacob Axelrod, who has built a number of west side apartments.

The property has a frontage of 201 feet on Broadway, 175 on Eighty-eighth Street, and 80 on Eighty-ninth Street. Mr. Axelrod is having plans prepared for improving the site with two high-class twelve-story houses, one of which will be finished by Oct. 1 next. This will cover the Eighty-ninth Street corner and the adjoining Eighty-eighth Street corner will be similarly improved for the season of 1916. Stores will be provided on the Broadway front. The large block front immediately to the north is being improved with an apartment house by Vincent Astor.

The plot just sold has been held by the City Investing Company at $825,000, but it is understood that the price paid was slightly under that figure.

Slawson & Hobbs and Barton Chapin acted as brokers in the transaction.

Tenement Property Sold.

An investor has purchased from Frederick Rebhan 869 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, located 75 feet north of Forty-sixth Street. The seller acquired the property about six months ago from John J. Frielingsdorf.

Recent Buyers.

George W. McAdam is the buyer of the plot fronting 100 feet on the east side of Jerome Avenue, 190 south of 175th Street, sold by Mae E. Powers. Taxpayers will be erected on the site.

Senator Martin G. Saxe is the buyer of the five-story American basement dwelling at 337 West Seventy-seventh Street, sold Monday by Elisha P. Cronkite.

Bronx Sales.

Louis Lowenfels sold to a client of Joseph F. Feist 2,060 and 2,062 Washington Avenue, a three-family house on a plot 50 by 95.

Brooklyn.

D. F. B. Skelley sold for Alma B. Connolly a two-family detached frame house at 1,694 East Forty-ninth Street to a client for investment.

$40,000 Astoria Apartment Sold.

James B. Thomas has sold for Julius Weiss the new four-story brick apartment house on the east side of Jamaica Avenue, 200 feet south of Hopkins Avenue. The building occupies a plot having a frontage of 50 feet on Jamaica Avenue, with a depth of 148 feet, and is known as 129 Jamaica Avenue.

The same broker, a few months ago, sold the adjoining house, 123 Jamaica Avenue, an exact duplicate of 129 Jamaica Avenue. These two houses were held at $40,000 each.

New Jersey.

Lewis Nixon has purchased the plant of the International Praeposit Company at Bonhampton, Raritan Township, N. J. The property comprises about 135 acres of upland and meadow land, with nine buildings, at one time used for the manufacture of explosives and war munitions.

Commercial Leases.

Barnett & Co. have leased for a term of years the store at 62 East 125th Street.

Du Bois & Taylor have leased for a term of years, for the Broadway and 146th Street Corporation (Newmark & Jacobs,) to the United States Electric Light and Power Company, about 6,000 square feet of space in the new building located at the northwest corner of Broadway and 146th Street.

The company takes three stores on the Broadway corner, with apartments in the rear of same, and will occupy the premises for their Washington Heights branch, moving from their present Hamilton Place quarters about July 1.

The Greeley Square Realty Company has leased for M. O'Dell for a term of five years the store at 50 West Thirty-third Street to Marco Stallone.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have leased the store and basement at 299 Pearl Street to Fischer Brothers; also the store at 130 Front Street to John F. Golden.

The store at 148 West Thirty-fourth Street has been leased to the Flanzer Gown Company by the M. Rosenthal Company.

The entire eleventh floor in the new Central Building at 25 West Forty-fifth Street has been leased to the Pathé Frères Company for executive offices.

Porter & Co. have leased for Sigmund Wechsler to D. A. Doyle the store at 151-153 West 125th Street.

Private Dwellings Leased

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for Mrs. E. T. Leonard the four-story high-stoop dwelling at 19 West Eighty-second Street for a term of years to M. A. Sands; for a term of years for Chauncey M. Depew, Jr., 142 West Seventy-eighth Street, a four-story high-stoop dwelling to K. A. Morse; and the four-story dwelling at 141 West Eighty-first Street for Leo G. Rosenblatt to F. W. Levy; for the estate of M. H. Frank, the four-story high-stoop dwelling at 158 West Seventy-third Street to E. Y. Furniss for a term of years; for the remainder of the Winter for Mrs. E. L. Norton, 256 West Seventy-fourth Street to Mrs. E. W. Sanderson; and for the estate of H. A. Flurscheim, the four-story high-stoop dwelling at 131 West Seventy-seventh Street for a term of years to B. J. Joyce.

The Duff & Brown Company has leased for Mary Tuthill 450 West 145th Street, a three-story dwelling, to J. A. Hogg.

Cocks & Willets have leased the S. Osgood Pell property at Wheatley Long Island, to Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, of New York.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight have leased the dwelling at 163 West Twenty-second Street to Landauer & Swart.

Bronx and Astoria Apartments.

Harry T. Howell has completed plans for five five-story brick apartments covering the entire block on the north side of 188th Street between Valentine and Tiebout Avenues, to cost $250,000, for the Tieval Building Company, Frank Begrisch, President. He also has plans for two five-story apartments on the east side of Valentine Avenue, 176.6 feet north of 184th Street, for the Hargton Building Company, to cost $100,000, and for two five-story apartments on the southeast corner of Vyse Avenue and Home Street for the Vyse Building Company, to cost $117,000.

Shampan & Shampan have prepared plans for an apartment house to be erected on a plot 50 by 100 feet on the north side of Lockwood Street, 350 feet west of Broadway, Astoria, L. I., for the Academy Investors' Corporation.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Brook Av, e s, 92.65 ft s of 178th St, for a one-story brick store, 19x83; Ralph Franco, 1,388 Brook Av, owner; Lucian Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $2,000.

Wales Av, e s, 97.3 ft s of 151st St, for a one-story frame stable, 25x15.8; George Vario, on premises, owner; Eugene Vario, on premises, architect; cost, $800.

Prospect Av, w s, 25 ft s of Oakland Place, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x87; Marvin Co., (Max Marcus, 1,480 Washington Av, President,) owner; Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $45,000.

Sherman Av, s s, 100 ft w of Dyckman St, for a five-story flat, 50x87.8; James Livingston, 326 Audubon Av, owner; Neville & Bagge, 105 West 40th St, architects; cost, $45,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, n w corner of 43d St, to a fourteen-story factory; Rowan Realty Co., 60 Wall St, owner; W. B. Tuthill, 287 4th Av, architect; cost, $7,500.

36th St, 46 West, to a four-story private dwelling; Collingwood Realty Co., 45 West 35th St, owner; A. Mertin, 34 West 28th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 151st St, 49.11x85; Barbara Feiss to Berent C. Gerken, 67 East 87th St, Nov. 24, 1914, mtg $49,000; attorney, O'Reilly & D., 1,272 Lexington Av....$100

BROADWAY, 520 and 522, e s, 51.1 ft s of Spring St, 50x99.10; Walter C. Shoup to Louis B. Bailey, 113 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $225,000,) B. & S., all liens, Jan. 21; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway....$100

MAIDEN LANE, 97, n s, 79.5 ft e of Gold St, 21x62.3; Gertrude Kane to Theodore Sternfeld, 126 West 74th St, et al, executors, &c., of Emil L. Boas, (mtg $36,000,) Jan. 13; attorney, O. M. Sternfeld, 31 Nassau St..$1

STANTON ST, n s, 22 ft w of Essex St, 22x80; David Goldberg to Herman Goldberg, 2,968 Briggs Av, Jan. 20, mtg $24,000; attorney, Samuel Goldberg, 309 Broadway.$100

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 96, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 25.10x97.6; David Goldberg to Herman Goldberg, 2,968 Briggs Av, (mtg $26,000,) Jan. 20; attorney, S. Goldberg, 309 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Herman Goldberg to David Goldberg, 2,968 Briggs Av, (mtg $26,000,) June 20; attorney, same....$100

WILLETT ST, 52, e s, 100 ft n of Delancey St, 16.8x100; Reuben Zirm to Freda Adelewitz, Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 22, mtg $13,500; attorney, H. Adelewitz, Cleveland, Ohio..$1

1ST ST, 56 East, n s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 20.8x100.4x25.3x100; Christopher Pitkin Co. to Sarah Steiger, 241 East 7th St, (mtg $30,500,) Jan. 15; attorney, Jacob Silverstein, 309 Broadway....$100

2D AV, e s, 25 ft s of 85th St, 25x88; Katherine E. Kopp and another, executors, to Mildred Menzinger and another, 1,636 2d Av, Jan. 14, mtg $11,000; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$22,000

2D AV, e s, 25.5 ft n of 61st St, 25x75; Clara Goldberg to Isaac Goldberg, 50 East 96th St, all liens, Jan. 21; address, 31 Liberty St....$1

4TH ST, n s, 82.3 ft e of Avenue C, 47.2x96; Aaron Mintz to Jacob B. Prager, 307 East 4th St, Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

10TH AV, 370-372, e s, 24.8 ft n of 31st St, 49.4x60; Adolph Flegenheimer et al to Charles J. Malone, 328 West 30th St, (mtg $23,750,) Jan. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 176 Broadway....$1

10TH ST, e s, 78.9 ft s of 41st St, 20x64; Louis Lublin to Jacob Vogel, 494 9th Av, all liens, Jan. 20; attorney, Oscar Richter, 302 Broadway....$100

24TH ST, 13 and 15 West, n s, 551.6 ft e of 6th Av, 52x98.9, (foreclosure Jan. 11;) William Klein, referee, to Ewald Mommer, 54 East 91st St, (mtg $200,000,) Jan. 12; attorneys, Blumenstiel & B., 27 Cedar St..$750

63D ST, s s, 218.4 ft e of 2d Av, 18x100.5; German Kahn et al to Isaac Kahn, June 27, 1906, ¼ part; attorney, Chris. Schierloh, 776 9th Av....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Isaac Kahn to Francis Goodman, 453 West 47th St, ¼ part, April 4, 1913; attorney, same....$1

80TH ST, 123 East, n s, 256.3 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x100; Walter E. Hope to Florence T. Hope, his wife, 123 East 80th St, (mtg $30,000,) Dec. 9, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

85TH ST, s s, 235.6 ft e of Park Av, 40.2x102.2; Peter R. Gatens, referee, to Ernest C. Bliss, 410 Park Av, Jan. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$50,000

104TH ST, n s, 66.10 ft e of Columbus Av, 16.6x100.11; Frank A. Spencer, Jr., referee, to New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, 4th Av and 22d St, Jan. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$12,000

112TH ST, 257 West, n s, 198.9 ft e of 8th Av, 31.3x100.11; Abr. Alexander to Alfred L. Rheinhold, 620 West 122d St, (mtg $34,200,) Jan. 23, 1913; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St....$100

115TH ST, n s, 344.2 ft w of 5th Av, 76.4x100.11; Sol Kohn, referee, to Morris G. Herrmann, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 20, (mtg $34,000;) attorney, Hy T. Randall, 149 Broadway....$26,000

130TH ST, 208 West, s s, 140 ft w of 7th Av, 15x99.11; Robert J. H. Powel, referee, to Minnie D. Baehr and another, at Westwood, N. J., Jan. 18; attorney, Robert J. H. Powel, 19 Cedar St....$6,000

133D ST, n s, 166.8 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; Theron G. Strong, referee, to John C. Wilmerding and ano., executors, Flushing, L. I., Jan. 21; attorney, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St....$6,000

133D ST, n s, 183.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; Theron G. Strong, referee, to John C. Wilmerding et al., executors, Flushing, L. I., Jan. 21; attorney, same....$6,000

174TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; J. B. C. Building Co. to Morris Rosenblatt, 519 West 160th St, Jan. 21, mtg $51,000; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 225, w s, 26.8x75; Henry C. Entrup to J. William Kaiser, 158 Sickles Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., ½ part, (mtg $7,500,) Jan. 11; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway....$1

BECK ST, s s, 100 ft w of St. John's Av, 100x125; Matthew P. Doyle, referee, to Gerson M. Krakower, 1,886 7th Av, (mtg $90,285,) Jan. 19; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway....$6,000

SAME PROPERTY; Gerson M. Krakower to Benaben Realty Corp., 140 Nassau St, Jan. 19; attorney, same....$100

BROOK AV, 472, e s, 24.11x100; Alfred Stoliker to J. William Kaiser, April 7, 1906; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway....$1

FINDLAY AV, w s, 627.8 ft n of 169th St, 75x100; Mary N. Priefer to Edmont Realty Co., 535 East 166th St, (mtg $5,600,) Jan. 15; attorney, E. F. Schubert, 535 East 166th St....$100

GLEASON AV, 2,348, s s, 50x108; Phebe McNeil to Michael J. Carmody, 351 East 135th St, (mtg $2,000,) Jan. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

JACKSON AV, 1,041, w s, 19x85; Charles L. Steinmeyer to Herman Steinmeyer, 1,041 Jackson Av, (mtg $3,000,) Jan. 16; attorney, Thomas P. Prioleau, 135 Broadway..$1

LOT 88, map of Neill estate; Herman Birnbaum to Anna Birnbaum, 417 Bronx Park Av, (mtg $4,000,) Jan. 20; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$100

LOT 13, map of Allen estate; Hudson P. Rose to Donato Tufaro, 415 East 115th St, Nov. 23, 1914; attorney, Donato Tufaro, care of H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St..$1

LOT 48, block 45, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Edith Hahn and another, 1,486 St. Lawrence Av., Jan. 18; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$1

LOT 76, Map of Broadway-City Line Property; Samuel B. Hamberger to Aaron Rosenfeld, 336 East 166th St, Jan. 21; attorney, Aaron Rosenfeld, 335 East 166th St......$1

LYON AV, s e s, 105 ft n e of Grace Av, 25x100; Florence Nuttall to Harry C. Nuttall, 2,308 Lyon Av, March 31, 1911; attorneys, Clocke & C., 2,022 Boston Road....$1

MACOMBS ROAD, w s, at s s of land formerly of L. G. Morris, contains 22 579-1,000 acres; also land under water, Harlem River, adjoining land of said Morris, contains 45 9-100 acres; Alfred G. Davis and another to Warwick E. Montgomery, 1,717 Rhode Island Av, Washington, D., C., and another 4.81 part, Jan. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

PARK AV, being lot 330 of map of Melrose South, 62.2x151.3; Ensign Realty Co. to Annie E. Brown, 340 Convent Av., Nov. 13, 1914; attorney, J. R. Simon, 299 B'way..$100

PARK AV, e s, 25.11 ft s of 150th St, 77.7x91.2; also 150th St, s s, 93.10 ft e of Railroad Av, 20x100; also Railroad Av, e s, being s of Lot 159, map of Melrose South, 26x83.3; Ensign Realty Co. to Annie E. Brown, 340 Convent Av, Nov. 13, 1914; attorney, J. R. Brown, 299 Madison Av..$100

PARK AV, e s, 66.5 ft s of 148th St, runs s—x w 3.7xn 37; Ensign Realty Co. to Annie E. Brown, 340 Convent Av, Nov. 13, 1914; attorney, J. R. Brown, 299 Madison Av.$100

TERRACE PLACE, e s, 25.4 ft s of 138th St, 66x irregular; Ensign Realty Co. to Annie E. Brown, 340 Convent Av, Nov. 13, 1914; attorney, J. R. Brown, 299 Madison Av....$100

134TH ST, n e s, at s e s of land taken for opening 134th St, 169x200 to s w side of 135th St x 89x122.3x107.7; Joseph Oktavec to the Laffargne Co., Inc., at s e corner of Cypress Av and 134th St, (mtg $20,000,) Jan. 13; attorney, E. Herrmann, 261 Broadway....$65,000

134TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Barbara Feiss to Berent C. Gerken, 67 East 87th St, (mtg $25,000,) June 3, 1914; attorneys, O'Reilly & D., 1,272 Lexington Av....$1

135TH ST, 534 East, s s, 39x100; Barbara Feiss to Berent C. Gerken, 67 East 87th St, (mtg $30,000,) April 1, 1914; attorneys, O'Reilly & D., 1,272 Lexington Av....$1

138TH ST, 763 to 767 East, n s, 269.1 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 75x100; Helena Realty Co. to Minnie Van Kirk, 1,871 Madison Av., (mtg $64,000,) Jan. 13; attorneys, Kurz & U., 3,025 3d Av....$100

138TH ST, 628 East, s s, 25x100; Alfred Stolike to J. William Kaiser, May 12, 1902; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway....$1

148TH ST, n s, 143.3 ft e of Railroad Av, 50x106.6; Ensign Realty Co. to Annie E. Brown, 340 Convent Av., Nov. 13, 1914; attorney, J. R. Brown, 299 Madison Av..$1,100

148TH ST, s w s, 136.10 ft of e of Terrace Place, 25x100; Same to Same, Nov. 13, 1914; same attorney....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 52, e s, —x—; Frieda Hart to Casualty Co. of America, 68 William St, Jan. 20, deed recorded as mortgage....$100

FORSYTH ST, e s, 100 ft s of Stanton St, 25x100; Israel Grinstein to Elizabeth Dillon, 1,435 Lexington Av, Jan. 21, prior mtg $28,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Broadman, 105 East 36th St....$5,000

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 104th St, 50.11x95; Jakob Herskovitz to Isaac Cohen, 315 Central Park West, Jan. 20, prior mtg $34,000, due April 15, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$4,300

1ST ST, n s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 20.8x100.4; Sarah Steiger to Christopher Pitkin Co., 378 Grand St, Jan. 15, prior mtg $26,000, due as per bond; attorney, Jerome A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av....$4,500

2D AV, e s, 25 ft s of 85th St, 25x88; Mildred Menzinger to Louisa Menzinger, 1,636 2d Av, Jan. 15, prior mtg $11,000, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$2,500

10TH AV, e s, 24.8 ft n of 31st St, 49.4x60; Charles J. Malone and another to Adolph Flegenheimer, 427 Fort Washington Av, Jan. 21, two mtgs, each $10,000, due Jan. 6, 1923, 4½ p. c.; attorney, R. A. Stewart, 81 Thomas St....$20,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, due Jan. 6, 1919, Jan. 21; attorney, same....$3,750

29TH ST, n e corner of 7th Av, 75x24.9; James Todd to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, Jan. 22, 1 year; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway....$10,000

36TH ST, n s, 253 ft e of 3d Av, 21x98.9; 36th St, n s, 275 ft e of 3d Av, 22.6x98.9; 37th St, 212, s s 175 ft e of 3d Av, 25x98.9; 38th St, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x99.1; Valentine Cook, Jr., et al. to William D. Sands, 149 East 36th St, prior mtg $44,000, due as per bond, Jan. 15; attorney, J. J. Baker, 34 Nassau St....$1,500

41ST ST, s s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 100x98.9; Loewer Realty Co. to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Jan. 22, 3 years, 5½ p. c....$30,000

52D ST, n s, 184.5 ft e of 2d Av, 20.1x100.5; Karolina Krug to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 22, due as per bond....$6,000

84TH ST, n s, 94 ft w of Park Av, 18x102.2; John A. Meehan to E. E. Black, Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$5,000

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, w s, 85 ft n of 136th St, 15x75; James S. Bryant to Sarah A. Brush, 1 West 64th St, Jan. 20, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 175th St, 45x90; Frederick P. Kistel and another to Alfred E. Fisher, 206 East 205th St, Jan. 19, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. E. Fisher, 206 East 205th St....$5,000

GLEASON AV, 2,348, s s, 50x108; Michael J. Carmody to Phebe McNeil, 2,309 Westchester Av, prior mtg $2,000, Jan. 21, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$900

LOT 288, map of McGraw Estate; Alice V. Conklin to Henry Stevens, 2,656 8th Av, Jan. 21, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$2,000

LOT 37, map of Abraham Bassford, 50x150; T. Mulhare Construction Co. to Ellen Mulhare, 404 East 141st St, Jan. 8, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, T. Mulhare, 404 East 141st St....$10,000

LOT 48, Block 45, map of Morris Park; Edith Hahn and another to William J. Morrison, 204 East 96th St, Jan. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$500

RAILROAD AV, West, s w corner of 160th St, 135x—x120x96.6; Mathilda White to August Ruff, 52 West 120th St, Jan. 22, due as per bond; attorney, J. C. Ruff, 309 Broadway....$13,000

VILLA AV, w s, 188.4 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 100x100; Aloha Realty Co. to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Jan. 21, due July 21, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$30,000

WEST 25 ft of Lot 528, map of Wakefield; Vincenzo Palozzolo and another to Emil Matthiessen, 332 East 150th St, Jan 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$700

206TH ST, s s, being Lot 553, map of G. F. and H. B. Opdyke, 25.6x92.6; John Cornell to Melitta C. Witte, 385 Sterling Pl, Brooklyn, Oct. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Theo. Hausen, 20 Broad St....$6,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 170th St; Minaret Building Co. to Max Freedberger and another, 1,007 Southern Boulevard, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, Jacob J. Berman, 346 Broadway....$12,500

CAR and LOCOMOTIVE lease; The Cuba Co., vendor, and U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., lessee, with Cuba R. R. Co., at Camaguey, Cuba, 10 years; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....Total $550,000

CHERRY ST, 389, basement; Annie Goldberg and another to Fannie Kossoff, 212 Avenue B, 3 7-12 years from Nov. 15, 1914....$180

MADISON AV, s w corner of 76th St, all; The Tailfer Co. to Park & Tilford, 21 years from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, A. M. A. Kane, 529 West 42d St....$7,899

PARK ROW, 123, all; Crex Realty Co. to Robert M. Macdonald, 33 Crystal St, Brooklyn, 3 4-12 years from Jan. 20, 1915...$2,000

21ST ST, n e s, 125 ft n w of 1st Av, 25x100, the land; Hamilton Fish Corp. to Anna Ackerler, 109 East 9th St, 21 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, A. Humpfner, 259 3d Av....$750

63D ST, 210 West, all; Jetty Dall to William Kreisberg, 14 Edison Place, Queens, N. Y., 5 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, Frank Krevoruck, 220 Broadway....$1,800

Bronx.

174TH ST, 465 East, east flat on 1st floor; Tillie Flisser to Abraham Gordon, 3 years, from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Abraham Gordon, 405 East 174th St....$408

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

DUANE ST, 52 to 58; Samuel Epstein, Inc., against Hollywood Hotel and Cottage Co., owner; United Metal Covered Sash and Door Co., contractors....$253

POST AV, s e corner of 207th St, 75x50; John J. Wallace against Edward A. Cruikshank, owner; Alexander List Sons, contractors; John H. MacDonald, sub-contractor....$276

49TH ST, 153 and 155 West; American Hardware Corporation against Charles Hopkins, owner; Libman Contracting Co., contractor....$422

Bronx.

232D ST, s s, 295 ft w of Laconia Av, 50x114; Michael J. Crowley against Francis O'Donnell, owner; Hugo Larson, contractor....$38

CLINTON AV, s e corner of 101st St, 97.1x140; Spadaccini Brothers Contracting Co. against Clent Construction Co., Inc., owner; Frank Willis, contractor....$54

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

HUDSON ST, 279 and 281; William Huenerberg against estate of Eliza M. Bailey et al., Nov. 19, 1914....$10

WADSWORTH AV, 200; Alexander Bufgers against Augustus V. H. Ellis et al., June 9, 1914....$37

7TH AV, s w corner of 59th St; Hydraulic Press Brick Co. against Sol Bloom et al., Jan. 6, 1915, (by bond)....$2,086

46TH ST, 63 to 69 West; Michael A. Lyons against Helenta Realty Co, et al., March 28, 1914....$194

Bronx.

PROPERTY at Morris Heights, Bronx County, right of way of New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Circuit House Breaker No. 10; John Simmons Co. against New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. et al., Jan. 13, 1915....$107

VYSE AV, 1,141, 1,143, and 1,145; William Klein against Philip Epstein et al., Jan. 13, 1915....$28

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ORCHARD ST, 74; Bank of United States against Morris Goldstein, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, J. Sanders.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 90th St, 201.5x100 to 91st St; Clarence F. Birdseye against Secured Holdings Corp., et al., (injunction, &c.;) attorneys, Rosenblatt & Tachna.

MADISON AV, 310 to 314; 42d St, 18 to 26 East, and 41st St, 19 and 21 East; Aymar Embeury against Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue Co. et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Milne, Blake & McAneny.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 124th St, 100.11x100; Surety Realty Co. against Grace H. Howell et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.

89TH ST, 70 West; Marcus M. Marks against Louis H. Abenheimer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.

158TH ST, 522 to 528 West; Samuel Wacht against Rose Simon et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wacht, Jr.

111TH ST, 122 West; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Emilie Sahb de Hierapolis et al., (reformation of mortgage, &c.;) attorneys, Alexander & Green.

68TH ST, 26 West; City Real Estate Co. against Daniel H. Shea et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

120TH ST, 117 West; City Real Estate Co. against Randegg Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

56TH ST, 418 West; Jeanette Neil et al. against Patrick McGinn et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. D. Ridgway.

50TH ST, 514 West; Charles L. Lawrence against Adolph Schlesinger et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. W. Candler.

6TH AV, 151; Helena Berk against Margaret Brown et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Frees & McEveely.

50TH ST, 512 West; Charles Lanier et al. against Adolph Schlesinger et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. W. Candler.

Bronx.

137TH ST, s s, 176.11 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100; Mary E. Townley against Henry Siegel et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. B. Chamberlin.

236TH ST, s s, between Oneida and Keppler Avs, (known as Lot 16, Block 3,370, Section 12;) Samuel Hollander against Martha H. Jackson et al, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, B. G. Oppenheim.

LOTS 1,001, 1,002, 1,003, 1,004, 1,005, map of Laconia Park; Harriet J. Heller against Tripoli Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Williams, Folsom & Strouse.

138TH ST, 285 East; August W. Dell et al against Jennie Tackney et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. Teets.

LEGGETT AV, n w corner of Kelly St, 116x118.7; also Lots 269, 270, 293, 294, and 296, map of Washingtonville; also Lots 123, 124, 125, 126, and 127, map of 163 lots of estate of Mary Jane Radway; Constantin Wagner against Helena Freudenmacher, as executrix, (action to charge real property;) attorneys, Quackenbush & Adams.

WILLIAM ST, n e s, 218 ft s e of Cortland Av, 25x100; Frederick Dillemuth, Jr., against Honora M. Corbett et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. J. Hofmann.

PLOT 3, Block 11, map of Fieldston, 24th Ward; Wright-Ogden Co., Inc., against George D. Strayer et al, (action to procure judgment;) attorney, J. H. Hildreth.

DOCK ST, s w s, 100 ft s e of Thomas St, 35x50; Dora Frank against Charles D. Jarvis et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Levison.

LOTS 195, 196, 197, and 198, map of No. 1, Supreme Court; Valentine against Brady et al; Helen Katz et al, as trustees, against Michael H. Higgins et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. R. Lesinsky.

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476 Hosiery, underwear, glove and shirt district. 50 ft. on Broadway, running through, 25 ft. on Crosby; 4 elevators; light 4 sides.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

ANNA J. BRACKETT, et al., vs. THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY.—Superior Court, Hartford County, January 16, 1915.

ORDER APPOINTING TEMPORARY RECEIVERS.

The complaint in the above-entitled action duly verified by oath having been presented to the undersigned, a Judge of the Superior Court for the State of Connecticut, said court not now being actually in session, and plaintiffs therein by their counsel having moved for an order appointing a temporary receiver in said action, it is hereby

ORDERED, That John L. Dower of the Town and County of Hartford and State of Connecticut and Silas A. Robinson, in the County of Middlesex in said State, be and hereby are appointed temporary receivers of the defendant corporation, with all equity and other powers thereto belonging, and subject to the duties imposed by law upon such receivers.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That such receivers before entering upon the duties of their office as such shall give and file with the Clerk of the Superior Court for Middlesex County a bond in the sum of thirty thousand dollars with sufficient surety or sureties approved by the undersigned conditioned upon the faithful performance of their duties under this appointment; and in the event that said receivers shall hereafter at any time or times be confirmed or appointed in such action permanent receivers of said Middlesex Banking Company of their duties as such receivers.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That the said John L. Dower and Silas A. Robinson as such receivers shall have full power and authority to demand and sue for, collect and receive, and take into their possession all the goods, chattels, rights, credits, choses in action, moneys and effects, lands, tenements, books, papers, bills, notes, and property of every description real and personal, tangible or intangible of said The Middlesex Banking Company, and may institute suits at law or in equity for the recovery of any estate or property, damages or assignments of any nature existing in favor of said The Middlesex Banking Company.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That said defendant The Middlesex Banking Company and its officers and agents be and they hereby are restrained and enjoined from collecting or receiving payment for any debts or paying out, selling, assigning, or transferring any of its estate real and personal, tangible or intangible, or from proceeding in any way in the transaction of its business or exercising any of its corporate or other franchises except at the request and with the consent of, and for the purpose of assisting such receivers.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That such receivers prepare an inventory of the assets of said corporation, and a list of its liabilities and may employ counsel and employ such clerical assistance and pay for the same, as the duties of their office may require.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of such temporary appointment and of a hearing on confirming same and for the appointment of appraisers pursuant to law to be held before the Superior Court for Middlesex County on the 5th day of February, 1915, at eleven o'clock A. M., at the Superior Court Room in the County Building in Middletown be given to all parties interested by serving on or before the 20th day of January, 1915, a true and attested copy of such complaint, verification, and this order upon the Treasurer of defendant corporation, and by publishing a copy of this order for three successive days prior to the 23rd day of January, 1915, in the Hartford Times, Bridgeport Farmer, Hartford Courant, Middletown Penny Press, New Haven Journal-Courier, the New London Day, and the Waterbury American, all newspapers published and having a circulation in the State of Connecticut, and in three newspapers published and having a circulation outside of the State of Connecticut to be selected by such receivers and further by depositing in the mail postage prepaid, a written or printed copy of this order addressed to each known creditor, bondholder, or other security holder and to all stockholders, not less than six days before such hearing.

JOSEPH P. TUTTLE,
A Judge of the Superior Court for the State of Connecticut.

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Light on all sides
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Fine residential section conveniently located, good transit facilities. 3 Rooms $23, 4 Rooms $29, 5 Rooms $43 up. 179th & Morris Av

SURROGATE CITATION.

OPPENHEIM, ALBERT D.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to SADIE SAXE, Charles J. Oppenheim, Henrietta Cohen, Mathilde Caro, Caroline Fould, Samuel L. Goldenberg, the heirs and next of kin of ALBERT D. OPPENHEIM, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Albert Saxe, who resides at No. 525 West End Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Albert D. Oppenheim, who was at the time of his death a resident of the County of New York, deceased.

Therefore, you and each of you are cited to show cause before the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1915, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, why the said will and testament should not be admitted to probate as a will of real and personal property.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 31st day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

ENGELHARD & POLLAK, Attorneys for Petitioner, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—DOMINION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, PA., a corporation, etc., Complainant, against HIGH GRADE OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, a corporation, etc., et als., Defendants.—In Equity.—Notice of Sale.

To the creditors and stockholders of said High Grade Oil Company of New York:

Take notice that pursuant to an order made by said court, the undersigned ancillary receiver will sell at public auction, on Friday, January 29th, 1915, at 2 P. M., at the premises of said High Grade Oil Company of New York, Lewis Avenue and D., L. & W. R. R., Jersey City, N. J., the tangible personal property of said High Grade Oil Company of New York, located at said premises, consisting of oils, greases, barrels, tanks, cans, tools, furniture, scales, filter, and the like.

Take further notice that said ancillary receiver will bring on the matter of the confirmation of said sale before said court, on Monday, February 1st, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the court room of said court, in the Post Office Building, Trenton, N. J.

EARL P. CARMAN,
Ancillary Receiver, 68 Broad Street, New York City.

BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Ancillary Receiver, 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

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Associated Bible Students.

SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES,
Eight o'clock sharp.
Pastor R. GRANT JOLLY.
Topic:
THE DEATH MARCH OF THE AGES.
NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE,
W. 63d St., nr. B'way, (Subway Col. Circle.)

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
13, 15, 17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M.—Discourse by J. G. Kuehn.
7 P. M.—Praise Service. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study.
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
123 West 57th St.
REV. ERNEST RISLEY EATON
will preach tomorrow: 11, "Is the God of Force Worth Finding?" 8, "Can a Man Remain Neutral on a Moral Question?" Prayer meeting led by Mr. Eaton Friday night.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av., Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., pastor. 11, "Providential Guidance." 8, Lantern Lecture, "The Nations at War and Why They Are Fighting"—"England and Her Achievements."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs. Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:30; Bible classes, 9:40 A. M.
Friday Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
Pastor I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"THE CHURCH IN THYATIRA; OR, ROMANIZED CHRISTIANITY."
8 P. M.—"WHO IS THE ANTICHRIST—THE FINAL WAR-LORD OF EUROPE AND ASIA? IS HE THE GERMAN EMPEROR, OR THE POPE OF ROME? THE TIMES DEMAND A CLEAR AND SCRIPTURAL ANSWER."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.—JAMES M. BRUCE, Acting Pastor, 11, 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Union Bible Class, 9:45.
Dr. B. S. Dunn, Leader.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., near 127th St.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A.M.—"A Religion Vital Enough to Grow."
8 P.M.—Interpretative Reading of "The War God" by Israel Zangwill in series on "Dramas of War and Peace."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"Afraid of the Dark."
8 P. M.—"Why India is Loyal."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Chuch, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Wash'ton Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. & 88th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M. Service, 11. The Pastor will preach. Subject: "HE HATH A DESIRE AND IS MAD." Pastor's Class, 12:20, open to all. Topic: "The Three Steps in the Making of the Bible."

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8 P. M.—LESSONS OF THE WAR—"Clever Men Can Be Stupid."

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH,
Clinton and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn.
10:30, Morning Worship:
"PARDON IN THIS THING."
7:30 P. M.—Organ Recital.
7:45 P. M.—Evening Worship: "Sermons for Folks Who Care."
IV. "THE CAPTAIN OF MY SOUL."
Dr. BOYNTON preaches at both services.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Holy Spirit."
8 P. M.—"The Lord's Prayer."

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
11 A. M.—Public Worship. Sermon by Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D. Sunday School, 10 A. M. Chinese School, 5 P. M.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE
Founded 1876.
Meeting House Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M., DR. FELIX ADLER, Speaker.
Subject:—"THE ILLUSION AND THE IDEAL OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE."
8 P. M., MR ALFRED W. MARTIN, Speaker.
Subject:—"PSYCHICAL RESEARCH AND IMMORTALITY."

Evangelical.

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH,
Madison Sq. and 24th St., (24th St. entrance.)
Sundays, 3 P. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. All welcome.

Jewish.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
5th Av. and 76th St.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
Sunday morning at 11.
"THE LITERACY TEST:
A CRIME AGAINST AMERICA."

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
STEPHEN S. WISE, RABBI.
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 11.
"HOW KEEP PEACE WITH JAPAN?"
DR. H. W. MABIE, HAMILTON HOLT, Esq., DR. T. IYENAGA.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Today, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on "The Jewish Life." VI. How Can We Promote It?
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "Has Religion Failed?"
Monday, 11:00 A. M. Sharp, Dr. Enelow will letcure on "The Element of Development in Judaism."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

Lutheran.

Church of the Advent. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. Remensnyder. Service, 11.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AVENUE,
Madison Av., cor. 60th St.
The Rev. Samuel F. Kerfoot, D. D., President of Hamline University, St. Paul, Minn., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PARK AV. CHURCH, Cor. 86 St.—11 a.m. & 8 p.m. Lecture 10 a.m., Dean Wilford L. Robbins, "Religion in Light of Civilization."

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., west of Col. Av.—FRED WINSLOW ADAMS at 8 and 11. 8—"Beatitudes in Daily Life." (First sermon, "Jesus or Nietzsche."

UNION CHURCH, 48th St. at Broadway. J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister. 11, "One's Best." 8, "The Hound of Heaven."

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Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker.
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Special Organ Recital, 10:30 A. M.

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147 West 73d St.,
Services Sunday, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Healing meetings Tuesday, 3 P. M.; Friday, 8 P. M.

MARY ETHERIDGE T. CHAPIN, Sundays, 11:15, THE BILTMORE. Subject: WHAT ARE WE WAITING FOR? Elizabeth Towne, editor Nautilus, will speak.

NEW THOUGHT FRATERNITY, (Inc.)
Lecture Tuesday, 8 P. M.
Subject: "The Race Problem."
Lecture Friday, 3 P. M. (Subject,)
"The Greatest Thing in the World."
MARIE ALICE CLARK, SPEAKER.
122 WEST 95TH ST.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches, 11 & 8, WEST END Presby., Amsterdam, at 105th. Eve. Subject: "What Jesus Meant: Let him hath no sword sell garment and buy one." Thursday, Jan. 28th, first Interpretative Lecture, World War Series, Illust. Motion Pictures: "Egypt—The Religious War Lords," by Dr. Keigwin, 8 P. M.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST. bet. B'way and 7th Av., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Afternoon subject: "SUCCESS AND VICTORY."

Presbyterian.

FIFTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Offering for Church Extension Committee of Presbytery.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The Mid-Week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. WORK, 11. P. E. ERICKSON, 8.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
The Pastor will preach 11 A. M. Also at the Choral Service, 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d Street.
Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D.,
Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West,
Robert Watson, Minister, preaches.
(11 A.M.—"God's Favoritism.")
(8 P. M.—"A Hearty Invitation.")

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL. FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
Morning service at 11 o'clock.
Addresses by Dr. Merrill and ministers of the Affiliated Churches.
Dr. Merrill will preach at 4 o'clock at the SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE of MENDELSSOHN'S "ST. PAUL."
Bible School at 9:40 A. M. General Bible Discussion Class 10 A. M., Prof. Terry, leader.
Midweek Service Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY.
12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. President ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., of Andover Theological Seminary.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A M.
Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. H. C. Bishop.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor.
8 P. M.—Organ Recital.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 5 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. The Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services, 8, 10:15, 11 A. M.; 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, BROADWAY AT 71ST St., the Rev. Edwin J. van Etten, Rector. Services 8 and 11, (Rector.) 4:30, Confirmation, address, (Rector;) 8, (Rev. Lawrence A. Harkness;) 9:45 A. M., Children's Service, (Rector.)

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rt. Rev. R. H. Weller, D. D., Bishop of Fond du Lac,) 10:45. Vespers and Sermon at 4.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, 89th St., Near Madison Av., Rev. Henry M. Barbour, D. D., Rector.—Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. Dedication of Organ, Confirmation, and Sermon by Bishop GREER at 11.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A.M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning service, sermon, (Rector.) 8, Evening Prayer, sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION.
Sixth Av. and 20th St.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, The Rector.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
3:15 P. M.—French Service.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Kidder.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av., 36th St. Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.) 4—Evening Prayer, Address, (Rector.)

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector—Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer: Preacher, The Rector .... 11 A. M.
Evening Prayer .... 4:15 P. M.
Organ and Harp Recital .... 7:30 P. M.
Special Service: Preacher, The Rector .... 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT,
45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 8.
Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11, (Rector.) 4 (Mr. Groton); 8 (Mr. Edwards).

PEOPLE'S SERVICE OF SONG
at CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES,
28th St. and 9th Av., Sunday, 8 P. M.
Rev. Dr. KENNETH SYLVAN GUTHRIE on "The Secret of Happiness Under Adversity."
ANGEL AGNES CHOPOURIAN,
the famous Armenian soprano, will sing.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, east of Third Avenue.
Services at 8, 11, and 8.
ALL SEATS FREE.

SAINT IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Avenue and 87th Street. Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Sunday masses at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Daily mass at 7. Friday and holy days at 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Holy Communion, 8; Children's Service, 9:45; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11; Evening Prayer and Sermon, 4.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE. Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11, Morning Service and Sermon (Rector.)
4, Evensong and Address (Rector.)
8 P. M., Hour of Organ Music.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV., 10TH ST.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong, Gounod's "St. Cecilia Mass."
8—Mr. S. T. Ballard, "Our Industrial Relations."

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. Communions: 7, 8, and 9 o'clock; 10:30, SERMON (Bishop Whitehead) and STAINER'S MASS. Vespers, 4 o'clock. Sermon, 8 P. M., by Rev. W. W. Davis, A. M.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services.
7, 8, 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Litany.
11:00 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Week-day Services.
7:30, 9 A. M.; 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

A meeting of clergy and laity will be held in the Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Ave. & 29th Street, on Mon., Jan. 25th, at 3 o'clock, to hear three prominent Scranton ministers and two laymen on the work done in Scranton by Rev. William A. Sunday, and to take such action as may be suggested by the meeting relative to Mr. Sunday's coming to New York City.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. 54th St. Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. The Minister, Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., will officiate.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and W. 149th St., (near Amsterdam Av.) PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Minister, 11 A. M.—"If We Faint Not." 8 P. M.—"What Are You Worth?"

Reformed.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH,
Madison Av., corner of 57th St.
11 A. M., 4:30 P. M. HUGH BLACK.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. Harold W. Schenck at 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"David: A Man After God's Own Heart."
8 P. M.—"David's Sling."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening Subject: "The Blessings of the War." Church School and Bible Classes, 9:45 A. M. Quartet, accompanied by Organ, Harp, and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M. the choir will sing selections from Bach and Handel.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn; Men's meetings, Manhattan, 9 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Socialism.

CHURCH OF THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION,
Bryant Hall, 6th Av. at 42d.
Sundays 3:30. BOUCK WHITE, Leader.
Courtliness to all, malice toward none.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.
Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M.
Pabst Grand Circle, 58th & Columbus Circle.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Marvels Beyond Science." Dr. Simon Simons.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St. —Public lecture Sunday Evening, 8:15, "Hellenback's Philosophy," Eduard Herrmann.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Av. and 20th St.
Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate, will preach. Subject: "THE SPIRITUAL BASIS OF LIBERTY." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

Church of the Messiah, Park Av. at 34th.
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will preach at 11 A. M.—The fourth of his series on "Force vs. Non-Resistance."
Subject: "WHAT NON-RESISTANCE MEANS."
8:15 P. M.—"Unemployment: An Opportunity for Applied Religion."
Rev. CHARLES STELZLE will speak.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven.
"THE RELIGIOUS OPINIONS OF 'TOM PAINE.'"
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "THE ABOLITION OF EVIL," and 4:30 P. M., "GETTING WHAT BELONGS TO US."

Y. M. C. A.

Dr. J. HERMAN RANDALL.
"Slave Morality vs. Master Morality."
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av. 4 P. M.

Other Services.

COSMOLOGICAL meetings are held at 600 West 181st every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock; music; all welcome. Dr. RIVERO.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. Simpson, pastor. 10 A. M., preaching by the pastor; 8 P. M., preaching by the pastor. Subject: "The Jews in Prophecy and Providence God's Special Sign."

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th. Swami Bodhananda, "Science of Breathing," 3 P. M.

"When I survey the wondrous cross
On which the Prince of Glory died,
Love so amazing, so divine,
Demands my soul, my life, my all."
McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION.
Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3.
Drunkards especially invited.
316 Water St. Via all L Lines.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.
Orange St., Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.—Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "How Jesus Met the Problem of Life."
Evening subject, "Poor Boys Who Climbed to Office and Influence Through Oratory." Fourth sermon in the series on "Success Through Self-Help."

Ethical Culture.

Brooklyn SOCIETY for ETHICAL CULTURE,
Academy of Music, Lafayette Ave.
11 A. M.—Dr. HENRY MOSKOWITZ.
"SERVING THE CITY."

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of South Oxford St.—Dr. ALBERTSON preaches at 10:30 and 7:45.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian.)
Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station.
Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. OFFICE SUB-LETTING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Lofts built to suit; rent, 22 cents per square foot; with rail and water facilities, 25 cents; make bid. Galbraith, 319 West 95th.

70 GREENE ST.—25-foot, four-story store and loft building. Very low rent. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

Large front or back parlor, private house, suitable doctor, dentist, or high-class business. 155 West 118th St.

50th, 44 West.—Ground floor, 13x50; will alter. Plaza 2121.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING,
LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

Parlor floor, desirable doctor or dentist or other business purpose. 62 West 53d.

Part of loft, first floor, 106 West 32d, opposite Gimbel's. Premises, Lehman.

35th, 20 East.—Parlor floor for doctor; furnished or unfurnished.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—THOMAS C. WYNNE, Plaintiff, against THE VALLEY BANK OF PHOENIX, ARIZONA, Defendant.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer Judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, November 19, 1914.

BREED, ABBOTT & MORGAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the above-named Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated December 18th, 1914, and filed in the office of the clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1914, with the summons and complaint in this action, which were filed in said office on the 19th day of November, 1914.

Dated, December 19, 1914.

BREED, ABBOTT & MORGAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Why the War?

In handy volume of 56 pages are the White Papers of England and Germany, the Orange Paper of Russia, the Gray Paper of Belgium, and the Yellow Book of France; also the German Government's statement how war could have been avoided, and the neutrality appeal of President Woodrow Wilson. The official papers form the only enduring war book written thus far. Price 10c by mail. The New York Times, Times Square, New York. —Advt.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Money to loan on first-class first mortgages. Manhattan Borough property; no brokers. Frank E. Holahan, 501 East Tremont, Av., New York City.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

71st St., 510 East.—Two-story building, suitable garage, chicken market, or machine shop. Inquire M. Bowler, 1,015 3d Av.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co. move Feb. 15 to 51 East 42d St.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Brick, 1-Fam., $4,700; 2-Fam., $6,200. Easy terms; write or call. Fleer Bros., 350 Enfield St., (Elderts Lane,) Brooklyn, N. Y.

Craftsman homes on rentlike terms. For beautiful booklet write to Otto Singer, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$18 a month makes you the owner of a pretty cottage, 7 rooms, bath, gas, heat, shades, and fine garden plot; 30 minutes out; fare 11 cents; possession on small cash payment. Address B. Bryan, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

A 4 or 5 story and basement house wanted for business purposes, between 21st and 59th Sts.; long lease and low rent. Send particulars by mail only to Kimball Electrical Construction Co., 42 East 23d St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Properties of the better class; sale and rent. O'Connor & McCann, New Rochelle, N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

Own a Summer Home, Sherman Lake, in the Catskills.—1,800 feet high. Will build five-room house, lot 50x100, for $700; easy terms. Dan Sherman, Columbia Theatre Building, New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

A farm of one acre at Glen Rock, New Jersey, adjacent Ridgewood, half mile from station; 20-mile view; street all improved; new house, 6 rooms and bath; oak floors, steam heat; exceptional country home; $5,000. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

Summit, N. J.—Fine old homestead property, uniquely situated, combining country surroundings with modern conveniences; large residence; barn; poultry houses; large grounds. Drake, 29 Broadway.

Newark.—Central business property within 5 minutes' walk from corner Broad and Market Sts.; price low; terms reasonable. Address Owner, Box 138 Times Downtown.

Virginia—For Sale or To Let.

EIGHT THOUSAND ACRES, FIFTEEN MILES FROM RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. GOOD SMOOTH LAND. SIX FEET OF COAL. IDEAL FOR COLONY. TWELVE FIFTY AN ACRE.
R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., INC.,
RICHMOND, VA.

Real Estate—For Sale or Exchange.

Farm, 40 acres, Ridgewood, N. J.; nine room house, steam heat, every improvement; barn, outbuildings; 550 feet frontage; price $15,000; mortgage $3,250; will take good Brooklyn property with small mortgage. Clark, 811 East 19th St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

5 fine large, sunny rooms, completely and artistically furnished; piano and telephone; fine view; 3 minutes to Subway; rent reasonable. W. L. Taszhal, 561 West 186th St. Tel. Aud. 648.

To Let at Sherry's, 524 Fifth Av., eighth floor, attractive corner apartment furnished or unfurnished. Apply to J. P. Whiton-Stuart Co., 8 East 54th St.

A.—A.—Desirable, well-furnished apartments to sublet for private families, short or long term leases. See SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

Five rooms, complete housekeeping; all outside light; Oriental rugs; books, &c.; $40. Hays, 617 West 152d St.

Claremont Av., 189.—Splendidly furnished four, five rooms; Broadway Subway; elevator; electricity.

Two rooms, bath, kitchen, completely furnished; $45. Apt. 26, 140 Wadsworth Av.

On beautiful Morningside Drive, finely furnished. Apartment 52, 401 West 118th.

To sublet, furnished, two rooms and bath, 5E, The Sevillia, 117 West 58th.

47th, 16 West.—Two rooms, kitchenette; heat, hot water; large closets; $55.

Doctor office; private house; 58 East 86th St.; convenient to all cars.

East Side.

We have to let several very comfortable bachelor apartments, both furnished and unfurnished, in Holworthy Chambers, 152-6 Madison Av., northwest corner 32d St. Please apply on premises or to our office. Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

Large, beautifully furnished housekeeping apartment; silver, linen, open fireplaces; to sublet for several months at $200 a month. Mackenzie, 130 East 24th St. Phone 3897 Gramercy.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

52d St., 206 West, southeast corner Broadway. Five rooms, elevator, steam heat, and electric light; rental reasonable to desirable tenants. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. John—5700.

45th St., 159 West, Near Broadway.—Elegant apartments, seven light rooms and bath, beautifully decorated; steam heat; electric light, hot water supply; elevator; hall boys. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

103 West 127th St.—Quiet, select block; near Subway station; beautiful six (6) room apartment; steam heat; telephone service, and all latest improvements; rents reasonable. Inquire on premises.

51st, 33 West.—Subrent, reasonably, small high-class apartment, (room and bath;) electric light, telephone; maid service; elevator. Manager.

107th, 60 West.—Concessions made; newly renovated 5 room apartment; bath; steam; elevator; telephone; electricity; $30 up; will decorate to suit. Resident landlord.

Sublet, 4 rooms, all front; exceptional arrangement; elevator, all improvements. Superintendent, 400 Claremont Av., n. w. cor. 147th.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Sublet beautiful, high-class four-room apartment; eighth floor; sunshine; river view. 601 West 115th St., cor. Broadway.

At special reductions, $36 up; 6-8 room beautiful elevator apartments; also doctor's suites. 221 West 141st, (7th Av.)

130th, 202 West.—Desirable apartments, seven large, light rooms, bath; $45; $55.

804 West 180th, corner Pinehurst Av.—High-class 7-room elevator apartments.

81st St., Columbus Av. to Central Park West. The Orvista, 8 and 9 rooms.

To Sublet.—Six room apartment, 310 W. 79th St. Inquire Supt.

The Orvista, 81st St., Columbus Av.; 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

East Side.

Elevator apartment, 206-208 East 17th St.; 5 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; telephone and hall service. Inquire Supt.

Brooklyn.

856 Nostrand Av.—Five rooms and bath, all light rooms; steam heat, hot water; $33-$35. Inquire Superintendent.

New Jersey.

New apartments, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; completely decorated throughout; steam heat, hot water supply, electric light. Apply to Charles Fall, Hoboken Trust Building, 1400 Washington St., Hoboken, or janitor, 1229 Park Av., Hoboken.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Steam-heated room; table board; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam; excellent table; references.

46TH, 133 EAST, near Lexington.—Nice rooms; all conveniences; excellent table board.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

45TH, 8 EAST.—Furnished rooms and board, also table board.

62D, 10 EAST.—Large front room; private bath; other rooms; excellent table.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (near 70th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; heat, electricity, 'phone; table guests.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; excellent table; telephone.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, sunny, warm room; small room; excellent table; moderate.

44TH, 260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan, bath; suites. Times Square.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms; private baths; electricity; table guests.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room; private bath; excellent board; electricity; telephone; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Sunny front hall room; running water, excellent table; references; 'phone.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, with bath, all modern improvements, in elevator apartment; board if desired; private family.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large room, suitable two or three; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms, bath, continuous hot water; private house.

70TH, 62 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; conveniences; parlor dining room.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; private bathroom; well appointed house; reference.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well heated; private bath; excellent board; table guests.

73D, 118 WEST.—Large and small room; vacant; Subway express, "L," surface.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Unusual opportunity secure medium room; steam; exceptional board; references.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Large second floor front room; references exchanged; table guests.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; refinement; excellent cuisine; continuous hot water; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; $15; small; excellent English cooking.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, small rooms; bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

82D, 19 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; ideal location; superior board; table guests; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; refined neighborhood; references required; table guests.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent home cooking.

93D, 21 WEST.—Very comfortable rooms; "L," Park; all conveniences; table board.

94TH, 32 WEST.—Large, modern room; electricity; adjoining bath; furnished or unfurnished; $6.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Large or small room, bath connecting; very fine neighborhood; excellent table board.

121ST, 132 WEST.—Large sunny front room; excellent table; all conveniences; moderate.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; large closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

WEST END AV., 909, (103d Subway.)—Excellent cuisine; table guests.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

Orange, N. J.—Nice, bright, warm rooms; six minutes from Highland station; reference. Address X 293 Times Annex.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

15TH ST., 105 EAST.—Furnished room; convenient to all car lines; no other boarders; breakfast optional; professional or business woman preferred; references. Apartment 22.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable rooms; near all transit lines; private house; reasonable.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable room; electricity; newly decorated house.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Attractive hall room in private house; gentlemen.

62D, 168 EAST.—Nicely furnished large room in private house ;hot, cold water.

93D, 31 EAST.—Two attractive large and hall rooms, with cultured family; private home; private house; gentleman; references.

124TH, 156 E.—Large, small rooms, bath; housekeeping privileges; running water; telephone; private.

IRVING PLACE, 14—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast, scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—private house; charming accommodations for bachelors; hot-water plant, electricity; references.

22D, 350 WEST.—Beautiful suite; also large front room; select, homelike surroundings; references.

23D, 233 WEST.—Single and double rooms, $3 up; refined home; references.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Single room; private house; bath adjoining; $4; gentlemen; permanent.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; southern exposure; gentleman.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Elegant parlor; private bath; kitchenette; electricity; telephone; $9, $10, $11.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable room, conveniences; telephone; gentleman; also handsome music studio.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences for gentlemen; must be seen to be appreciated; references; telephone.

71ST, 269 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private dwelling; all accommodations; terms reasonable.

73D, 255 WEST.—Furnished rooms; with or without bath; reference.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Beautiful newly furnished rooms, with private bath and dressing room, $12; others, $3.50 to $7; telephone.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double; running water; private home.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Sunny front room; also other cheerful room; running water; telephone.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Newly furnished large, medium and small rooms; running water; moderate.

77TH, 126 WEST.—Elegant large rooms; bath; medium room; all accommodations; reasonable.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single, en suite; private bath; electricity; references required; telephone.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Large, sunny, front, rear room, adjoining bath; unsurpassed table; electricity.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private bath; smaller room; Subway, elevated.

78TH, 203 WEST.—Front parlor, bedroom, next bath; single room; steam, electricity, telephone.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large room, private bath, kitchenette; all conveniences.

82D, 250 WEST.—Desirable outside room, bath; private family; gentleman; references. Dutton.

82D, 80 WEST.—Well-furnished large, single rooms; bath; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

82D, 83 WEST.—Rent beautiful large, small rooms; newly furnished; phone; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—One or two large second-floor rooms; private baths.

83D, 66 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; reference required. Phone 7615 Schuyler.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; kitchenette; small rooms; references.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Fine, large room; gentlemen; private family; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; steam, electricity; unusually excellent table.

93D, 35 WEST.—Desirable small, heated rooms; American; home comforts; $2.50; phone.

93D, 283 WEST.—Room adjoining bath, private house, every modern convenience. Riverside 8091.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Newly furnished, well-kept, large, small rooms; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept apartment; rooms en suite or single; clubman or bachelors. Apt. 7. Riverside 4248.

101ST, 290 WEST.—Beautiful room facing Broadway; private family; gentleman. Stofel.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

HOUSEKEEPER, with son 17; good cook and baker, wants position on gentleman's country place; best references. T 58 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Above average; well experienced; modern methods; accurate, speedy, recommended. S 136 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic, expert fitter; street, reception gowns; remodels like new; home. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Tel. 4659 Col.

DRESSMAKER.—First class; expert fitter; day, $2; best references. L., 402 W. 42d.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, 6 months' experience; high school graduate; American; neat, rapid, accurate; $8. Miss Reid, 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; graduate thorough course; no agents; $6. Miss Larson, 247 Times Downtown.

TEACHER OF VOICE AND GERMAN.—Southern woman of good family wishes position as teacher of voice and German; studied abroad; much experience teaching young ladies; taught in well-known woman's college in South; has large acquaintance in South; convincing references. Address Teacher, A 23 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

BALLET DANCERS wanted at once; tall, slender, experienced classic ballet dancers. Apply Jardin de Danse, New York Theatre Building, from 10:30 to 12 A. M.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, strong, intelligent, experienced woman as cook and laundress in a physician's house; must not be afraid of work and irregular hours; excellent references required. Call 475 Hudson St.

HOUSEKEEPER AND NURSE.—Refined woman seeking congenial home as housekeeper and nurse to invalid young lady in small modern apartments; salary weekly. S. Faber, 1,094 2d Av.

SALESWOMAN for city trade, typewriter supplies; neat; attractive; salary or commission. Room 316, 261 Broadway.

TEACHER.—An experienced stenography teacher wanted, Isaac Pittman system; day and evening sessions. Apply School, 311 East Broadway.

WOMAN wanted with knowledge of actuarial science who has had experience in life insurance and is capable of supervising employes employed on detail work.
Miss MANZ,
Bureau of Municipal Research, 261 Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents a line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE.
(Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.

103D, 60 MANHATTAN AV.—Exceptional accommodations; front suite; suitable two or three gentlemen; phone, 7450 Riverside. Maguire.

104TH, 140 WEST.—Delightful suite; select apt.; convenient locality; suitable refined gentlemen. Payne.

105TH, 150 WEST.—Nicely furnished, clean room; conveniences; references exchanged. Sherwood, 2123-J Riverside.

106TH, 246 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite, outside room. $5, $8; telephone. Sharp.

109TH, 229 WEST.—Sunny front room in refined home; elevator; modern conveniences; call after 12. Apt. 22.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; elevator apartment; small American family; references.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Double room; suitable two men; lavatory; near bath; excellent cuisine.

118TH, 501 WEST.—Beautifully furnished outside, sunny rooms; all conveniences; reasonable. Walker.

118TH, 536 WEST, (Apartment 82.)—Large front room; Hudson view; elevator; breakfast optional.

113TH, 600 WEST.—Large, sunny, front, new suite; high class; good price.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Large room; running water; heated; bath adjoining; private house; refined Jewish family; suitable two gentlemen; $5.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; private; board optional. Apt. 32.

118TH, 425 WEST, (Columbia Campus.)—Bright outside room, kitchen privileges optional. Apartment 61.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Large outside room, overlooking University Campus, with board; moderate rates.

120TH, 201 WEST.—Comfortable; running water; modern apartment; suitable one, two; board optional. Marks.

122D, 523 WEST.—Steam-heated, outside single, double rooms, $3; bath, telephone. Mapes.

126TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large and small rooms; hot and cold running water; private house; telephone.

129TH, 1 WEST.—Newly furnished; best order; single, $2, $2.50; heated; telephone.

156TH, 501 WEST.—Attractive room, convenient; telephone; private; subway, L; $3. Conried.

BROADWAY 3,089, (122D.)—Newly furnished, sunny rooms; private family; $3.50 to $7. Brown.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Couple having charming apartment would rent room, private lavatory adjoining bath. Jackson. 7915 Columbus.

CLAREMONT AV., 195, (127TH.)—Desirable front parlor; bedroom adjoining; private family; elevator. Apt. 26.

EXCLUSIVE HOME; sunny room, adjoining bath; select apartment; breakfast optional. Morningside 3903.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 21.—Large, sunny studio room, facing Hudson; exclusive apartment; 157th Subway.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. 'Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Attractive, sunny double room, electricity; private family; 127th subway; $4.50.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, (Apt. 52.)—Attractive double room, facing Hudson; elevator; board optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125th St.—Large, light, cheerful room, $4.50. Telephone 2916 Riverside.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 731, (146th.)—Exceptionally large, well-furnished room; private house. Audubon 71.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 808, (151st.)—Large front room; southern exposure; board optional; reasonable; gentlemen.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful large front room; electricity; bath; 91st Subway; references.

Brooklyn.

PARK PLACE, 177.—Elegantly furnished rooms; convenient Park Row, Subway; reasonable; gentlemen.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

Furnished.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires permanently comfortable, medium room, adjoining bath, with private family; preferably no other roomers; must have heat and hot water, southern exposure; vicinity West End and 80s; full particulars; references. C 283 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY desires room, small refined family, use of piano, meals optional; state price, particulars, reference. T 73 Times.

NEAR SUBWAY, 6th Av. elevated, between 40th-60th; gentleman; $4. T 72 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

PATENTEES DESIROUS OF EXPLOITING THEIR INVENTIONS in Great Britain should send the fullest particulars to Mr. W. St. John Russell, the Controller of the Commercial Bureau of the Liverpool Daily Post. Address him at the Hotel Knickerbocker, New York.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO.
Great variety of Small and Full-size Pianos for rent. Mahogany, walnut, mission. BIG BARGAINS in Player-Pianos and Small Grands. EASY TERMS.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, M'f'rs,
23 East 14th St.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5359. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,003.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents a line.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7958 Cort. Home telephone 2010 Melrose.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, age 30, first-class general office man, good stenographer, best references, desires steady position; present employers liquidating. C 270 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 25, expert double entry; experienced systematizer; good correspondent; hard worker; take full charge. C 269 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, thoroughly experienced and competent, (25;) highly recommended. A. W., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—An interview will convince you; this young man (23) will prove worthy of your consideration. T 70 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, efficient American, aged 30. C 234 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, English, wishes position with private family; any car; six years' experience; age 30; references; will go anywhere. Grunnah, 201 West 98th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class mechanic; best references; 10 years; city or country. Miller, 1,145 3d Av. Telephone Plaza 8172.

COOK, Japanese, experienced; also houseworker; moderate wages; reference. Mura, 138 East 59th St.

COMPANION, attendant, home or traveling; refined young man, (18;) good personality; highest reference. Y 274 Times Annex.

FIVE YEARS' experience survey and engineering, draughting; good, rapid letterer. T 52 Times.

FOR HELP WANTED.
High-grade male and female, skilled or unskilled,
CALL FRANKLIN 6100
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
SERVICE FREE TO ALL
Cor. Lafayette & Leonard Sts.,
1 block from Broadway surface and Worth St. surface cars.

GARDENER, English, married, with lifetime experience in all branches of horticulture, gained on the finest estates in Britain, also America, is now open for an engagement to meet any lady or gentleman requiring the services of a first-class gardener to take charge of a large estate, having a thorough knowledge of the development of a new place, the growing of all outdoor shrubs, flowers, fruit, and vegetables for a succession; expert in the treatment of all greenhouse flowers and plants, especially roses, carnations, orchids, and decorative plants, also Winter salads and vegetables; can show excellent references as to ability. Address Englishman, Box Y 294 Times Annex.

GARDENER.—Man experienced in the care of fruit trees and garden, Italian, with wife and two small children, wishes place; ten years' experience in United States; trained in Italy; best of references. Write James Gusmno, 7 South Clover St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

GARDENER.—Scotchman wants position in charge of private estate; experienced in gardening and farming; only first-class proposition considered. George McKinna, care of Kennedy & Hunter, 156 West 34th St., city.

JAPANESE STUDENT, 27, would like to take a trip as interpreter, guide, with a party going to Japan this Spring, whatever it may be—business or pleasure; if necessary, will act as traveling valet; highest personal references. Interpreter, 157 East 47th.

MASSAGE.—Scientific; European system; at residences only. Address F. Fues, 15 West 65th St., or telephone 3953 Columbus.

PAINTER.—Experienced, wants work; best work guaranteed; day work or contract; reasonable prices. Frank Kransz, 219 East 10th St., City.

POSITION wanted as superintendent or manager of repairs. Office Building, Hotel, or apartment. Economical. C 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat American boy; $7 rapid, accurate. J. S., 246 Times Downtown.

THIS MAN,
American, 30 years old, now and for past ten years representing prominent banking house, broad financial and general business training, experienced as trustee and executor, 1½ years' business experience in Europe, thorough knowledge of German; has averaged over $3,000 per annum; highest indorsement; desires permanent position this city; substantial connection only considered; give full particulars. Address
C 280 Times Downtown.

WORK WANTED
for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.
WALL STREET EMPLOYEES
RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street.
Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN, fully recommended, seeks position chauffeur's assistant; private family preferred; good mechanic. Austin, 341 Waverly Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, two years' office experience, desires position; interviews appreciated; best references. S 150 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

ADVERTISING.—Wanted, an unusual genius in advertising; one who can invent absolutely new methods that will wake the world; ordinary advertisers to the rear. Address B. F., T 33 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE IMMEDIATELY THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL
SIGN WRITERS.
ONLY THOSE CAPABLE OF HIGH-CLASS WORK NEED APPLY.
TO THESE GOOD SALARIES AND PERMANENT POSITIONS ARE ASSURED.
APPLY AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 5TH FLOOR, 32D ST. SIDE.

MANAGER WANTED.—A strictly high-grade man as manager for a building construction company; must have thorough experience in detailed workings of building construction organization, and capable of assuming entire charge of the business; excellent opportunity available at once for the right man; all communications strictly confidential. T 64 Times.

MESSENGER.—Neat, ambitious youth as messenger in large mercantile establishment; good opportunity for advancement; state age, education, &c., and salary expected. M 133 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to solicit orders for a well-known necessity, which has been on the market for the past 25 years; commission basis; permanent position. Call after 11 A. M., 92 Pine St.

SALESMAN.—Full line (guaranteed) non-corrosive inks; open to high-power salesman; liberal commission; references required. X 283 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced on imported woolens for men's wear trade; salary and commission. M 128 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, wholesale house; state experience, references, salary expected; ready to begin work immediately. C 289 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS.—Wanted, four solicitors for city work; no experience required; must be intelligent and of neat appearance; salary or commission. Apply after 9:30 A. M., Room 1,112, Temple Bar Building, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for downtown importing house; expert stenographer, accustomed to high-class work, having long experience. Write with full particulars, P. O. Box 1,498.

TEACHER (Roman Catholic) for high school; subjects Latin, English, algebra; state qualifications, experience, references, salary. L. E., Times Harlem.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

LEGITIMATE manufacturing concern wants to interest live, wide-awake men and women, solicit orders for patent article used in all homes, offices, hospitals, and schools, selling at fair price. Profits big, $10 to $15 per day. Wonderful chance to make money in spare moments or at night. Bohem Mfg. Co., Philadelphia.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents a line.

For Sale for 10 p. c. of Cost.—Have three very fine Belgian hammer shotguns, 8, 10, and 12 gauge; the three cost $1,250; just the thing for your gun cabinet. Dixie Sporting Goods Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Violin.—Excellent instrument, magnificent tone, with fine bow and leather case; dispose outfit cheap. Old Curiosity Shop, 79 Cortlandt St., city.

New, genuine, four by six Navajo Indian rug, $28. T 44 Times.

Sacrifice.—5 new, genuine Navajo rugs, sizes 6x9; best weaves and designs. M 130 Times.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 598 Madison Av.

HIGHEST PRICES for pawn tickets, diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, artificial teeth. A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents a line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—A gold and platinum purse set with sapphires; inside of purse lined with tan silk; names of Carol A. Harriman, 1 East 69th St., N. Y., and Morgan & Harjes, Paris, engraved at either sides; the purse also contained a small gold purse. A reward is offered if returned to Miss C. A. Harriman, 1 East 69th St.

LOST.—Solid gold bag containing $23 in cash, painter's bill with owner's name on it, corner 93d St. and Broadway or Broadway car; reward; no questions asked. Joseph B. Higgins, 25 Broad St.

LOST—Thursday, Jan. 21, diamond and sapphire charm, consisting of a sapphire in centre on a diamond horseshoe. Reward for return to Udall & Ballou, jewelers, 574 5th Av.

LOST—Thursday, between 34th St. and Grand Central, gold mesh bag containing key, purse, and about $12; reward. Mrs. Arthur B. Church, 90 Morningside Drive. Tel. 1930 Morningside.

LOST.—Between Pennsylvania terminal, 6th Av. "L" to 145th St. crosstown and Boston Road, car, purse containing $40, pawn tickets, and letters; liberal reward. Taylor, care Hoppe, 1,221 Boston Road.

LOST.—Jan. 19, between Flushing and New York, a diamond and platinum fancy ring, with lozenge shape diamond in centre. A suitable reward will be paid for return to Pickslay & Co., 570 5th Av.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 19, at Sherry's, Lichenstein's, or Plaza Hotel, or street between these places, diamond flexible bracelet; reward $250. Gerard, 21 East 82d St.

LOST.—Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 19, at Sherry's, Lichenstein's, or Plaza Hotel, or street between these places, diamond flexible bracelet; liberal reward. Gerard, 21 East 82d St.

LOST.—A silver mesh bag with five sapphires, 105th St., between Broadway and West End; reward. Mrs. B. Hendricks, 924 West End Av.

LOST—Onyx and pearl bar pin, 13th St., 6th Av. elevated; reward. Webb, 151 West 13th St.

LOST—Brooch, lavender enameled flower, gold back, pearl centre. Forney, 203 West 103d. Reward.

LOST.—Gold cigarette case, monogram and crest, J. H. de W.; liberal reward. J. H. De Witt, 40 West 51st St.

LOST.—Black pointed fox neckpiece, Thursday, vicinity West 77th. Putnam, 16 W. 77th; reward.

LOST—Wednesday, Jan. 20, diamond bar pin, platinum setting; liberal reward. Seckels, 256 West 97th. Phone 8494 River.

LOST—Green bar brooch, Jan. 19, near 80th Broadway; reward. Dorn, 2,211 Broadway.

LOST—Fifth Av. bus, lady's gold Watch, "F von S." Reward. Von Schmid, 30 W. 10.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, fob attached. Return 353, 5th Av., Room 301.

LOST.—Mink cape, between 145th, Lenox and 157th. Waldridge, 3,810 Broadway; reward.

TAXICAB Saturday, Sans Souci to 111th, black fox muff and bag; chauffeur return 518 West 111th, Apt. 3. Liberal reward.

$250 REWARD
For diamond bar pin with two pearl and diamond pendants, lost Jan. 19, between East 71st and 57th Sts
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av., 37th St.

$25 REWARD—Diamond bar pin Wednesday, 77th and 72d on Broadway and entrance Park. Baruch, 2,170 Broadway and 77th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Black and white female collie, Thursday morning, 21st; reward. W. B. McVicker, Ocean Av., Malverne, Lynbrook, L. I.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

TRUCKS FORD PANEL DELIVERY; perfect condition; latest model, demountable rims, extra tire and tube; Klaxon horn, windshield, driver's apron, hood cover; price reasonable; very easy terms; letter only. G. R. Chrysler, 1,678 74th St., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile 1915 touring, also Sedan, slightly used for demonstrating purposes, guaranteed as new, at attractive reduction. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

American Underslung, six-cylinder, four-passenger model, slightly used; electric lights and starter; less than half price. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Packard "30" limousine, with extra touring body; perfect condition; bargain for cash purchaser. Cohn, 600 West 165th. Aud. 4490.

For sale, 40 H. P. Mercedes landaulet machine, in first-class condition; used very little. Answer Box S 227 Times Downtown.

Hupmobile, "20" touring car, full equipment, A1 condition, $275. Charles E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, four-passenger Sedan, overhauled, repainted; $725. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

American Tourist, four-passenger, overhauled, repainted; $500. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Ford, new roadster, will sacrifice; $375. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Beautiful collapsible landaulet body; must sell at once. Lloyd, 160 West 56th.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS.
TRUCKS.
TRUCKS.
On small cash investment will sell my new one to six-ton trucks—provide profitable contract making payments on balance from profits on easy terms; also some good rebuilt trucks at low prices; see at once.
Whitfield, 516 E. 29th St., Brooklyn.
Phone 8228 Flatbush.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
Wanted contracts for
Trucks, any size, any style; body suitable for your business; low rates; guaranteed service; if you are renting horses, get our figures and see real economy; if motor trucks we can surely beat them!
Harry A. Moss 800 East 173d St., New York.
Phone 3676 Tremont.

Trucking firm going out of business has a three and five ton Garford for sale; must have quick action. A. J. Gibney, 110 East 159th St., New York

Automobiles for Rent.

Reasonable; seven passenger 1913 Locomobile, for rental; day, week, month; owner drives; phone Chelsea 8720. 516 West 20th St.

Packard limousine, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem, 156 E. 120th.

Automobile Supplies.

Modernize your car! Equip it with Starting, Lighting, Detachable Wire Wheels. High Grade Mechanical, Electrical Repairs. JESCO COMPANY, 245 W. 55 St. Col. 6265.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3442.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted, for rent, Ford touring or runabout car; monthly arrangement; state lowest price. No. 60, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Wanted—5-passenger touring car for $200 cash; state year and make. Y 290 Times Annex.

Wanted—Late autos; cash or consignment. Scott, 226 West 56th St.

Automobile Instruction.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses.
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $55.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST.
225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

Offered on behalf of clients of the Commercial Bureau of the Liverpool Daily Post and Mercury. For sale outright, American Patent Rights of Noiseless Steam Winch, a New Leather Substitute, very cheap and efficient, Adaptable Life Preserver, Collapsible Chair, Astley Patent Egg Carrier, and many others. Low Prices accepted for quick sale. Address Mr. W. St. John Russell, Hotel Knickerbocker, New York.

German artist wants to hear from German-American capitalist to realize one here still unknown applied art. C 281 Times Downtown.

Treasurer desired as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Y 251 Times Annex.

Retiring, will sell established millinery business at sacrifice; exceptional location. Y 258 Times Annex.

RESPONSIBLE MERCHANT desires $1,500 loan; full security, interest, profit. C [illegible] Times Downtown.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Advertiser wants broker obtain best terms for advancing money on our accounts receivable from commercial banker. T 14 Times.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 140 Broadway.

WALSH FAVORS U. S. TAKING RAILROADS

Industrial Relations Commissioner Includes Telephones and Mines.

HE SEES THAT DAY COMING

Tells Cooper Union Audience That Records Show How Public Lands Were Stolen.

Frank Walsh of Missouri, Chairman of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, justified himself in a speech at Cooper Union last night for advocating before the East Side Forum at Public School No. 62 last Sunday night, that "fortunes embezzled from the people should be taken back." He specified fortunes built up out of timber land in California, where the entrymen were dummies, and fortunes built up out of coal properties where the evidence showed that there had been collusion in obtaining titles.

After concluding an attack upon the manner in which coal companies sometimes treated their employes, Walsh contended that coal mines ouyght to be taken over by the Government to make sure htat labor "will get its fair share" and the people will get coal "at a fair price without the danger of suffering from artificial famines to run up the price."

It was clear that Walsh had the Cooper Union crowd with him. When he finished his speech there was a wave of applause that lasted for several minutes.

"I am a great believer in agitators and agitation," he said. "I believe with the person who defined an agitator as a man with a strong coice who did not have a party to save or a living to make, but tried to tear every question open to the heart so that the light might flow freely in.

"Now, I want you to understand why I am talking to you, the people, while I am serving as Chairman of the Industrial Relations Commission. It is because the commission is made up of various elements. Some members represent the capitalists—the employers. Some members represent the labor unions. I represent the people.

"It is serious business for the people when the capitalist gets in a fight with the labor union over the coal. A baby of the people—the consumer—may freeze to death while labor and capital quarrel and the supply of coal is shut off. For that reason I am in favor of taking over the coal mines and putting them under public control.

Ridicule "Judicial Pose."

"Now they say in criticising me for speaking while I am Chairman of the Industrial Relations Commission that I ought to maintain a judicial pose. Well, I say that the two greatest foes to the bringing about of an enlightened understanding of our economic rottenness are the 'judicial pose' and the 'trimmer' attitude of so many of our public officials. I mean the attitude of those who dodge the whole economic issue.

"I would like to see every schoolhouse thrown open for public forum meetings of the people and a ballot box in every schoolhouse on election day so that they may educate themselves on their economic plight. For at bottom all our evils are due to low wages. A great employer who knows this is true testified that he would just as soon take every prisoner out of Sing Sing and put him to work and trust him. This man knew that if he put into the hands of those men more money than enough to keep them together body and soul they would for the most part be normal human beings.

How to Help Needy.

"My topic for tonight is the best way to help the needy. The best way to help them is to pay them enough money to help themselves. Give them a chance to work and enjoy the product of their toil. I am accused of saying the charities do not help. Of course they help. If there was not something that helped we would be in the midst of revolution.

"If you want to know what embezzled fortunes we should take back go to the reports of the Department of Commerce for 1913, and read the whole shameful story of coal and timber land embezzlements. If I am to be called a 'confiscationist' for urging that such fortunes be refunded to their rightful owners, then I'll have to stand for that designation. I am opposed to all violence, but when you try to push the worker off the life rat then you're bound to get violence. It is inevitable.

"I am for the minimum wage on railroads and for telephones merely because we have public commissions with power to order in minimum rates of wages. The real thing to do, of course, is to take over the railroad and postalize the telephone service, but until that is done the public commissions can do the next best thing—they can enforce minimum wage decrees. It is only one step from regulation to public ownership, and, of course, that step will be taken at the proper time."

A heckler asked Mr. Walsh what he thought of the policy of the Interborough Company in keeping the union labor out of the Subways.

"I think," he answered, "that your fellow-citizens ought to elect you to the Legislature so that you could make your evident ideas effective in legislation."

Walsh said that the thing he was looking forward to was a state of society in which the competitive principle was abolished, that production was not for profit, but for the "service and needs of society."

NEW PLAN TO AID JOBLESS.

"Good Neighbor" Idea Favored by Mayor's Committee.

The Mayor's Committee on Unemployment announced yesterday that it was ready to try a "good neighbor" plan for helping the needy, to be worked out under the direction of Charles Stelzle, director of relief and emergency measures. It calls for volunteer services of "good neighbors" toward individuals and families in distress, each volunteer being assigned one particular family or person for whom he will be responsible. It will be the duty of the "good neighbor" to find a job for whom he assumes responsibility.

Ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee, addressed a letter to President Wilson yesterday calling his attention to the policy adopted by New York City of forwarding all municipal work. He asked that the Federal Government adopt the same policy in this vicinity.

A report from the Committee on the Sale of Boxes for Col. Roosevelt's lecture at the Metropolitan Opera House on Jan. 26 reported that the grand tier boxes had all been sold, the money to be applied to a fund for the unemployed. Among the purchasers were Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, August Belmont, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Vincent Astor, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Otto Kahn, James Speyer, Henry C. Frick, Daniel S. Lamont, George J. Gould, Daniel Guggenheim, Willard D. Straight, Edwin Gould, William Polk, and Mrs. Percy N. Pyne.

PROHIBITION IN ALABAMA.

Both Houses Adopt Measures Over the Governor's Veto.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 22.—Alabama will become a prohibition State July 1. Both houses of the Legislature, within a few hours after Gov. Henderson had vetoed the bills and asked that the prohibition question be submitted to voters at a special election, voted down his proposal and repassed the bills by overwhelming majorities.

The prohibition measures re-enact the prohibition law repealed in 1911 after it had been in force two years. Under the 1911 local option law all but eight of the sixty-seven counties have voted dry.

CONVICTS HEAR SUNDAY.

He Jokes with and Exhorts 1,400 in Eastern Penitentiary.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—The Eastern Penitentiary was transformed into a second tabernacle today, and Billy Sunday did it. Standing on a table, where three long cell-lined corridors of the prison intersect, the evangelist threw every ounce of his physical and mental energy into a sermon that gripped his audience of 1,400 convicts. The subject of his sermon lay in his first sentence: "I want to help you."

"Doing right is the most profitable thing in the world," Sunday told them, "and doing wrong is the most unprofitable. What is right? You all know this; you don't have to go to church to learn that. If it was right and honorable to steal, you might go up to a man and say: 'You're a thief,' and he would grasp your hand and smile and say, 'Thanks for the compliment, old man.'"

Sunday was acting as he spoke, and his gestures and expression made his hearers roar.

"It's wrong to lie; it's wrong to swear, and it's wrong to steal!" he shouted. The "cons" watched him with their faces set. The next instant every countenance had relaxed and another roar went up. For Billy, with a grin, had said: "And it's wrong to crack a safe. A little soup, some dope; snap! boom! ten years!"

At the tabernacle meeting tonight 243 persons "hit the trail," following the acceptance of Christianity by 326 members of an audience composed mostly of women at the "Mother's Day" service this afternoon.

SUFFRAGISTS' TEA AND FETE

To Mark Birthdays of Susan B. Anthony and Dr. Shaw.

To celebrate the birthdays of Susan B. Anthony and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw a dramatic tea and fête will be given on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 9, at the Hotel Biltmore, under the auspices of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association. Half of the proceeds will go to the suffrage campaign in New York and the other half for the relief of unemployed women, especially those of the stage.

Recitations, songs, and readings, will be given by Zena S. Hawn, Margaret Wycherly, Jane Cowl, Florence Fleming Noyes, Elsie Ferguson, Marcia Van Dresser, Otis Skinner, and Beatrice Forbes Robertson Hale.

The committee consists of Mrs. Robert Adamson, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Miss Irene Beach, Mrs. William L. Benedict, Mrs. John Blair, Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, Mrs. George Curtis Cannon, Mrs. Herbert S. Carpenter, Mrs. T. L. Chadbourne, Mrs. Walter B. Chambers, Miss Rachel Crothers, Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, Mrs. Alvah Doty, Mrs. Anne Crawford Flexner, Mrs. Ethel Watts Grant, Mrs. E. O. Guilford, Mrs. Marie Jenney Howe, Mrs. Charles Howland, Miss Elizabeth Jordan, Mrs. Wilmer R. Kearns, Mrs. Charles E. Knoblauch, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Alexander Morten, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. J. Gordon Norrie, Mrs. Maud Ingersoll Probasco, Miss Caroline Rees, Mrs. Margaret Mayo Selwyn, Miss Virginia F. Thorburn, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. C. Van Anda, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Thomas Wells, Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, Mrs. Charles Winch, Mrs. Joseph Wise, and Miss Portia Willis.

END OF A MADDEN FEUD.

Charges and Counter-Charges Are Dropped and Regrets Expressed.

With the quashing of an indictment in Lexington, Ky., against Enoch G. Megrue of New York there was terminated a series of legal battles in which John E. Madden, the horseman, and his former brother-in-law had been engaged for eight years.

Mrs. Annie Megrue Madden got a divorce in 1906 and shortly thereafter married Louis V. Bell, a well-known horseman and stock broker of this city. Mr. Madden then sued his former brother-in-law for conversion. Other members of Mr. Megrue's family were also sued and Mr. Megrue was indicted in Kentucky on practically the same charges as those contained in the suit. Before this suit was reached for trial Mr. Megrue was sued again by Mr. Madden in connection with a trusteeship held by Mr. Megrue for Joseph Madden, the horseman's younger son.

All these suits were discontinued by Mr. Madden before trial, and after the indictment was three years old Mr. Madden applied for extradition. His application failed, and Gov. Dix dismissed all the proceedings. Meantime Mr. Megrue had sued Mr. Madden for malicious prosecution and libel.

When these cases came up for trial Mr. Madden withdrew in writing all the charges he had made against Mr. Megrue, saying that he regretted that they had been made.

SAYS CROOKS ARE SHIELDED

Chicago Attorney, After Visit Here, Makes Charges Against Police.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Ramifications of the scandal involving the police with members of the criminal classes have been found in Buffalo and Philadelphia as well as Boston and New York, according to Maclay Hoyne, State's Attorney, who returned today from the East, where he had visited all four cities.

The prosecutor refused to reveal any details of the police conditions found in other cities, but said indictments would be voted here soon as a result of the corroborative evidence gathered. Numerous indictments have been returned here, among them Capt. John Halpin, former head of the Detective Bureau; other policemen, several ward politicians, and some criminals.

Well-defined underground channels for the protection of crooks have been found between Boston, New York, and Chicago, according to District Attorney Hoyne. J. J. ("Mickey" Shea, the State's Attorney's aid, has appeared in the relations between police and clairvoyants of all the cities. Shea is now on trial in a Federal court in Toledo, Ohio.

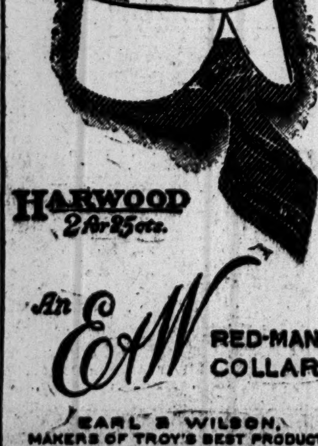
"Whenever a criminal member of a gang was arrested in New York to be extradited to some other city, Shea always arranged for his liberty," Hoyne said. "It was he who engineered the escape of Frank Ryan, a clairvoyant from New York.

GARY MILL TO REOPEN.

Illinois Steel Company's Plant Will Take On 1,500 Men.

GARY, Ind., Jan. 22.—The Gary railmill, closed for three months, is to be opened Feb. 8, and other departments of the Illinois Steel Company's plant will take on more men within a few weeks, according to an announcement made here today by the company.

The present working force of 3,000 will be increased by 1,500 men.



BURGLARS IN HIDING SHOOT A WATCHMAN

Reilly, Noted Crook, Tells Police He Grew Tired of Waiting for Chance to Capture Guard.

SLEUTH WOUNDS ONE THIEF

Injured Watchman Bars the Escape of Robbers from Sixth Avenue Store Cellar.

As John Shanahan of 1,682 Park Avenue, night watchman in a 5 and 10 cent store at 260 Sixth Avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets, was making his rounds at 7 o'clock last night, after the store had closed, he was shot through the shoulder when he entered a small room in the basement.

He ran out of the store and called Policeman Tierello, who sent for the reserves of the West Twentieth Street Station, while Shanahan guarded the doors of the store. The reserves, accompanied by Detectives Hughes and McGann of the Second Branch Bureau, entered the basement. They first searched the room where the watchman had been shot. It was empty. The room communicates with a small light well under part of the sidewalk, set with pieces of round glass, and here the dust showed that two men had been crawling about.

With revolvers in hand the police went back into the basement and turned on the lights. They searched unsuccessfully for several minutes among tall rows of boxes. Finally one of the searchers discovered the two men hiding in a corner of the basement behind a stack of paper which they had piled up to conceal them. One of the policemen, seeing one of the men move behind the pile and expecting to be shot, fired his own revolver. There was a cry of pain, and a voice called out:

"Don't shoot, we surrender."

The two men came out with their hands held high, one of them limping from a wound in the foot. They led the detectives to the part of the basement where their burglars' tools were concealed. These were a drill, a brace and bit, a stick of dynamite, handcuffs, a gag, a mask, and a large bottle of liquid court plaster for obliterating the lines on finger tips.

At the West Twentieth Street Station the wounded prisoner said that he was Charles Williams, 19 years old of 1,037 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx. He was charged with burglary and taken to Bellevue Hospital. The other man, on whom a revolver was found, said that he was Dan Reilly of 304 West 115th Street. He was charged with felonious assault with intent to kill and with burglary. Reilly told the police that he and his companion had planned to tie and gag the watchman and then to rob the safe in the rear of the store. But Reilly said that he had become so tired of waiting in the small space under the sidewalk that he had shot when he saw the watchman.

Reilly was identified as a man who had twice escaped prison for serious crimes by turning State's evidence. He was the principal witness against John Gargare, a garage proprietor of Lakewood, N. J., who was convicted last May of receiving stolen automobiles. Reilly testified that he and other chauffeurs had been hired by Gargare to steal automobiles which were altered at the Lakewood gargage and sold. On another occasion he was arrested for burglary at Elizabeth, N. J., but escaped trial by helping to convict John Walsh, his accomplice, a burgler 60 years old with a long record. Detective McGann, one of those who captured Reilly last night, arrested him previously in connection with the Gargare case.

The watchman was taken to the New York Hospital, where it was found that he was not injured seriously.

Cornell Society Holds Reunion.

The tenth annual dinner and reunion of the Cornell Society of Civil Engineers was held at the McAlpin last night. Prof. Charles D. Marx of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, recently elected President of the American Society of Civil Engineers, was the guest of the evening, and the speakers included Dean Haskell of Cornell, Prof. George F. Swain of Harvard, and John F. Moakley, Cornell's athletic trainer.

Additional Reductions Now Include Many More $30, $32.50 and $35 Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits & Overcoats at $22

These carry our guarantee of absolute satisfaction or your money back if you want it, as does everything you buy here.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway at 29th
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave. corner 122d
and—
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers

ROGERS RELEASED ON BAIL.

Companion of Woman Who Killed Her Babies Gives a Surety Bond.

Lorlys Elton Rogers, the companion of Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters Rogers, who killed her two babies, was released from the Bronx County Jail late yesterday afternoon, where he had been held in default of $7,500 bail for a night and a day on an indictment found under the section of the Penal Code which covers "white slavery."

The National Surety Company went on Rogers's bond, and it was said that the surety company was guaranteed against loss by a well-known restaurant proprietor, at whose country home Rogers was entertained frequently.

It was dark when Rogers and an agent of the bonding company appeared before Judge Gibbs in the County Court. They left the court after the bond had been signed and walked hurriedly down Third Avenue. At intervals Rogers was confronted by newspaper photographers, who stepped from the shadows of doorways. Their flashlights attracted a crowd of more than 200 persons, which followed Rogers to the Bronx branch office of the surety company. On the way he was joined by M. L. Jacobs, a lawyer, of 38 Park Row, a close friend of the indicted man, whose offer to furnish bail was rejected on the demand of District Attorney Martin.

Coroner's Physician J. Riegelman visited Mrs. Ida Sniffen, Walters Rogers in Lebanon Hospital yesterday afternoon, and said he thought she would be sufficiently recovered by next Tuesday to attend the inquest over the death of her two babies, to whom she gave poison before attempting suicide.

ACCUSED OF DIAMOND PLOT.

Prisoner Charged with Attempting to Defraud Jewelers.

William Thomas, but for whom the police have the names of "Morris Schwenfield," "O. Harry," and "Chicago Morris," was before Magistrate Nolan in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of robbery. It was alleged that he attempted to obtain a necklace valued at $5,000 from the Osmers-Dougherty Company, jewelers, at 293 Seventh Avenue.

The Magistrate decided that the particular charge could not be supported and dismissed it, whereupon Charles T. Dougherty of the firm of jewelers procured the prisoner's rearrest on a charge of grand larceny, the same offense being specified.

Mr. Dougherty's pocketbook, containing his business cards, was taken from his pocket on Jan. 16. He asserted that Thomas went to Washington the next day, and, using one of the cards as his own, attempted to obtain diamonds "on approval" from Galt Brothers, jewelers, but failed. The cardcase of J. R. Brooks, a member of the firm, was stolen from his pocket the same day, and Mr. Dougherty alleged that Thomas returned to New York the next day, and, using Mr. Brooks's business card, attempted to obtain the necklace from the Osmers-Dougherty Company.

Magistrate Nolan held the prisoner in $2,000 bail.

AID HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

Bankers and Brokers' Auxiliary Gives $21,565.

James Speyer, Chairman, and Albert H. Wiggin, Treasurer, of the Bankers and Brokers' Auxiliary of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association report the following additional subscriptions for this year's collection to date:

Previously acknowledged	$17,935	Post & Flagg	$100
E. C. Benedict	1,500	Prince & Whitely	50
Hallgarten & Co.	500	Thompson, Towle & Co.	50
Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.	250	Francis M. Weld	50
Henry K. McHarg	250	Herbert M. Dean	25
William Salomon	250	Herrick, Berg & Co.	25
Wm. H. Moore	200	Frederic G. Lee	25
Asiel & Co.	100	W. A. Nash	25
Harvey Fisk & Sons	100	R. R. Moore	15
Hayden, Stone & Co.	100	L. G. Kaufman	10
		J. V. B. Thayer	5
		Total	$21,565

In spite of the unsatisfactory business conditions which prevailed last year the total of contributions from this source is larger than in 1913.

Reports 236,423 Free Loans.

The annual report of the Hebrew Free Loan Society states that since the foundation of the institution 236,423 loans, amounting to $5,962,714, have been granted, and that last year the loanable capital was used five times over. In the twenty-two years of its existence more than 97 per cent. of the society's advances have been repaid by the borrowers. The President of the society is Julius J. Dukas.

What Happened

Since the last quarter of 1912 can be accurately and instantly retraced through The New York Times INDEX, published quarterly.

The third volume of the second year of publication, covering the months July, August and September, 1914, is now on sale.

$2.00 a Volume—Cloth.

Yearly subscription (four quarterly issues) $8.00. Carriage prepaid.

Subscriptions may still be booked from Vol. 1, No. 1. Seven volumes up to date.

THE INDEX gives alphabetically the news and editorial subjects as published in The New York Times.

THE INDEX gives the date on which each subject appeared in the public press.

THE INDEX gives the page and the column of The New York Times on which each subject is to be found.

THE INDEX serves as a master key to what has been published in all newspapers.

THE INDEX gives a list of libraries and other institutions, public or private, where files of The New York Times and other newspapers may be consulted.

THE INDEX gives a list of all organizations, political, social, financial, mercantile, industrial, and otherwise to which it contains a reference.

THE INDEX is an invaluable aid to all organized bodies, lawyers, financiers, journalists, authors, writers, departments of government and others.

A sample volume will be submitted for examination, without charge, upon request.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Times Square, New York

ORDER HINDU DEPORTED.

Khem Singh Came to Study Medicine, but Was Without Funds.

The immigration authorities at Ellis Island have ordered the deportation of a young Hindu named Khem Singh, who arrived from London several days ago and said that he had made the trip to this country to study medicine. Singh has appealed from the order of deportation, and the final decision has not been rendered by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor.

According to friends of his in this city, the Hindu is the son of a British Magistrate in India, and has been for the last four years a student at Inns of Court in England and came to this country to study law. He arrvied here with $115, but said that he had left $380 with a friend in England to be forwarded to him, and that he would receive remittances from his parents for his support if admitted to this country.

Friends of Singh said that a cablegram to his parents in India was written, but that it was not sent because the Hindu was assured by an official that the decision would be in his favor.

AFTER GOODS SEIZED IN WAR

New York Firm Obtains Court Aid to Identify Merchandise.

Supreme Court Justice Lehman issued an order yesterday requiring County Clerk Schneider to place on file a certificate stating that Oscar O. Friedlander and George M. Stiegler have been in business in this country since May 1 under the name of the F. & O. Cedar Works, Limited, at 40 Murray Street. The partners desire this to be done so that they may attempt to recover $80,000 worth of goods that they alleged were seized by British warships shortly after the war started, and which are now in storage in Dublin, Ireland.

The goods were started for Rotterdam, Holland, where the company's works are, in July on the steamers Alamo and Twickenham, before the war began. It was stated to the court that if they could prove they were the owners of the goods and would deposit a bond of $20,000 the British Government would return the merchandise to them.

HIPPODROME Mammoth Winter Circus Supreme
6TH AVENUE, 43D & 44TH STREETS.
OPENS TODAY MATINEE
Nights 25c to $1.50. Daily Mats. 25c to $1.

TODAY 2:30 and TONIGHT 8:30 BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Mats. Today & Wed. WINTHROP AMES Presents Children of Earth The American Prize Play By ALICE BROWN. "For the first time in years a truly American play."—Tribune.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev 8:15 Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. Matinee Today at 2:15. SINNERS Biggest Success in New York.

Winthrop Ames LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:20. MATINEE TODAY BEST SEATS IN FIRST BALCONY 50c, 75c & $1.00. EXPERIENCE Most Wonderful Play in New York.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Wed. 2. Matinee Today at 2. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Ev. 8:20, Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20 THE PLAY THAT HAS EVERYTHING UNDER COVER
☞ DON'T MISS hearing IRVIN COBB tell what he saw at the front TONIGHT — CARNEGIE HALL.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8. Mat. Today. Best Orch. Seats, $1 & $1.50. DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON Sunday Night Concert—Bill of All Stars.

COMEDY Beginning TONIGHT At 8:15 THE FALLEN IDOL

39th St. Theatre, near Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. MARIE DRESSLER "A MIX-UP." Gallery 50c. Balcony, Fine Dollar Seats.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF IDEAS. 39th, near Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Special Mat. Today, $1.00, $1.50. Last Night Performance $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. BENNETT in MATERNITY Special "Maternity" matinees next week: Tues., Thurs. and Fri. All Seats $1.00. Beg'g NEXT MON. EVE. B. IDEN PAYNE & HIS CO. in Sheridan's Comedy, THE CRITIC Evs. $1.50 & $2. Wed. Mat. $1.00 & $1.50.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'y. Ev. 8:20. Last Mat. Today. Last 2 Times FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT in THE HAWK.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. JOE WEBER OFFERS THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. Song, Mirth and Beauty—Herald. LONDON GAIETY CO. of 80 in "TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT" ALL GALLERY SEATS, 50c. SPLENDID BALCONY SEATS, $1.00.

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. Evgs. 8:20. THE LILAC DOMINO Last 2 Weeks

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Today 25c, 50c, 75c. "POTASH & PERLMUTTER" Next Week—JOSE COLLINS in SUZI.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Eves. 8:15. LAST MATINEE TODAY 2:15. LAST TIME TONIGHT 8:15. JOHN DREW In His Famous Success, ROSEMARY NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—SEATS NOW. ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE SHADOW

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney

DANSE DE FOLLIES At 12 Nightly. Dancing from 10:30. Atop New Amsterdam Thea. Tel. 3093 Bryant. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic THE OVERHEAD GLASS PROMENADE. Reserved Seats and Tables at Box Office.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER In the new 4 Act Play, THE SILENT VOICE

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT

KNICKERBOCKER. NEXT MONDAY. Marie Cahill—Richard Carle Seats Now. in the musical play, "90 IN THE SHADE."

HUDSON West 44th Street. Eve. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. THE Show Shop with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
☞ DON'T MISS hearing IRVIN COBB tell what he saw at the front TONIGHT — CARNEGIE HALL.

FULTON 46th Street, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20 Matinees TODAY & Wed. at 2:20. TWIN BEDS
☞ DON'T MISS hearing IRVIN COBB tell what he saw at the front TONIGHT — CARNEGIE HALL.

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. at 2:15.
☞ "A GREAT ACTRESS IN A GREAT PLAY."—Telegram. MARGARET ILLINGTON in THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.
☞ DON'T MISS hearing IRVIN COBB tell what he saw at the front TONIGHT — CARNEGIE HALL.

BELASCO West 44th St. LAST 2 TIMES. TODAY 2:20, TONIGHT 8:20. Leo Ditrichstein — Phantom Rival TUES., JAN. 26 Seats NOW. Frances Starr MARIE-ODILE.

WALLACK'S POSITIVE OPENING WEDNESDAY NIGHT, JAN. 27th LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER BERNARD SHAW'S Androcles and the Lion, with The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife. Tickets for Tues. & Wed. Must Be Exchanged at Box Office.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. Mats. ODAY & Wed. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK, "KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St. & 8th Av. Ev. 25c to $1. Matinee TODAY 25-50 & 75c. "SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH." Next Wk—Rose Melville (Herself) "Sis Hopkins"

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

THEATRE FRANCAIS (Century Theatre Lyceum,) Central Park W., 62d St. Phone Col. 8800. Matinee Today, 2:30. Orchestra Seats, 50c to $2.50. Last day of this series. Today at 2:30, L'ABBE CONSTANTIN. Tonight at 8:15, LA FRANCAISE. Subscription and seats now on sale for 2nd Series, commencing Feb. 8th.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. MARIE DORO in The Morals of Marcus. Strand Orch. & Soloists. 10c to 50c. Next Week, "The Goose Girl."

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway, 2:30 and 8:30. Hearts & The Highway & Special Pictures Sunday—Complete Change of Program.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c Helen Ware A Co., Orville Harrold, Conroy & LeMaire (new act.) Pekin Mysteries, Isabel Rodrigues. Others.

Opera Tickets Tel. 6442 Greeley. Choice Seats All Operas Jacobs' Ticket Office, Broadway & 38th St. Normandie Hotel.

Irving Pl. Theatre Every Aft., War Pictures. Tonight, Mon. & Tues., "Kammermusik." Wed., "Zopf & Schwert."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Travesty on "ON TRIAL." BAT NELSON, Jack Wilson, Sam Mann & Co., "A Telephone Tangle," "Eloping," & 12 oths.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Tomorrow (Sunday) Afternoon at 3 EMILIO DE GOGORZA, Soloist. SYMPHONIE FANTASTIQUE, BERLIOZ; DVORAK, MOZART, FRANCK, MASSENET. Seats 50c to $2, at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.
SPECIAL SERIES OF FIVE MASTER COMPOSER CONCERTS. FEB. 4, 10; MARCH 2, 9, 16, AT 3 P. M. IN CONJUNCTION WITH Five of the World's Greatest Pianists.
Bauer . . Brahms Program
Busoni . . Liszt Program
Hofmann . Rubinstein Program
Borwick . . Beethoven Program
Gabrilowitsch . . Tschaikowsky
AT CARNEGIE HALL Subscription Tickets $1.50 to $6. Room 1202, Aeolian Hall. George Engles, Mgr.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today 2. Ballo in Maschera. Destinn, Hempel; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Tonight 8. (75c to $3.) Tannhaeuser. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Sun. Concert at 8:30. Busoni, the celebrated pianist; Case, Delaunois; Botta and Ent. Orchestra.
Mon. at 8. (Premiere) Mme. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8. Carmen. Farrar, Bori, Garrison, Braslau; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 2:30. Rheingold. Matzenauer, Ober; Sembach, Goritz, Braun, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8. Manon. Alda, Duchene; Caruso, Scotti, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 2. Fidelio. Matzenauer, Schumann; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Middleton. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8:15. Prices 75c to $3. Boheme. Alda, Sparkes; Botta, Scotti, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS. NIBELUNGEN RING, Sun., Jan. 24, 3:30. 78 W. 55th St. Tel. Plaza 714. Tickets $1 & $2.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, TUES. AFT., FEBRUARY 2ND, ISADORA DUNCAN Assisted by her entire school of 20 WONDERFUL DANCERS and SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 65. NOTE—Miss Duncan will dance "THE MARCHE MILITAIRE," "MOMENT MUSICALE," and "SIX NEW WALTZES." Seats on sale at R. E. Johnston's office, 1451 B'way.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Tomorrow (Sunday) Afternoon at 3. Soloists FLORENCE HINKLE, Soprano. WASSILY BESEKIRSKY, Violinist. SCHUMANN, MENDELSSOHN, MOZART, FOOTE, BRUCH, LISZT. CARNEGE HALL. Tickets 50c to $1.50 at Box Office.

HOTEL BILTMORE 1st Friday Morn. Musicale, Jan'y 29, 11:30 BILTMORE BALLROOM FARRAR PABLO CASALS LUCCA BOTTA Res. Seats, $3.00. Orders may now be sent to R. E. Johnston, 1451 B'way. Knabe Piano.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. This Afternoon at 2:30 Carnegie Hall N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. WALTER DAMROSCH.......Conductor Mendelssohn, Rossini, Grainger, Mozart, Suk. Soloist, EMILIO DE GOGORZA Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34th St., & Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 30th, at 2:30. ONLY RECITAL IN NEW YORK THIS SEASON—JOSEF HOFMANN Tickets now at Box Office. Management WOLFSOHN BUREAU. (STEINWAY PIANO.)

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 26, at 3. Gabrilowitsch Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Jan. 25, at 8:15. Flonzaley QUARTET. SECOND CONCERT. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. Violin Recital THEODORE SPIERING Assisted by COENRAAD V. BOS. Seats at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. HANSON. (Steinway Piano.)

Tonight at 8:15 Last Recital, Aeolian Hall. SAPIRSTEIN

4 Modern Recitals, Bandbox Theatre, 205 E. 57th St. LEO ORNSTEIN JAN. 26, FEB. 7, 16 & 28. Tickets for Series, $5.00; Single, $2.00, $1.00.

Attention, Opera Patrons. Metropolitan Opera subscription tickets for sale, balance of season. Three seats, fifth row orchestra, Wednesday nights, regular price, including "Carmen" performance. T 68 Times.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Mat. Today. HONEYMOON GIRLS.

SHANLEY'S Broadway—43rd to 44th St. THE FAMOUS LUNCHEON PLACE.
WHERE THEY GO AFTER THE THEATRE
Sunday Evening—In Grill De Luxe Dinner—Ready at Six Per Cover—$1.50
Cabaret Extraordinaire Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1

Reisenweber's at the Hub of New York
Bohemia is here at its gayest and brightest—not the Bohemia of frayed cuffs and long hair, but the Bohemia of good-humored people, with an abounding desire to get a whole lot of real fun out of life and a knowledge of where to go to get it. They come here because they always get more than they expect.
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